OFFICIAL REPORT.

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

The Largest Circulation in the State, Outside of Indianapolis.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894. PRICE TWO CENTS.

Shirt Waists.

It's a waste of comfort, Ladies to pass the summer without a Shirt Waist. You will find wastes in a desert, but you'll see the largest display of Waists, these summary things in every variety of light, airy and cool materials, in our Fresh, Bright and entirely new stock.

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It isn't by a happen, so that our sales of Cotton Dress Goods are so much greater this season than ever before; trade laws don't work by chance. If qualities and quantities, if styles and prices—particularly the prices—were not right, it would have been impossible to have sold such a number as we have.

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STRAW - HATS

Nearly Gone.

Those that are left Go at COST.

Also Negligee Shirts

a good assortment

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BAMBOO EASEL

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Greatest bargains in Pictures and Easels ever shown in the history of the world.

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See them in our "Bargain Window" on Clinton street.

Large number of very attractive subjects.

Understand, the Easel and the framed picture are sold for only $1.40.

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Great Reduction

—IN OUR—

Tailoring Department.

All $40, $38, $35, $30 Suits reduced to $20. All $28, $25 Suits reduced to $18

Corner Columbia and Clinton Streets.

OUR BOYS IN VT.

Mob Attacks a Train at Whiting.

Coupling Pins Drawn and the Torch Applied.

Military Fire on the Rioters and Then the Troops Save the Train From Destruction.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 20.—A mob of 500 men attacked a freight train on the Lake Shore road at Whiting late last night and succeeded in stopping it.

Coupling pins were drawn and airbrake hose cut and the torch was applied to many of the cars

The alarm was given and two companies of militia were hurried to the scene.

The crowd showed a disposition to fight, and two volleys were fired by the troops. It is not thought that anyone was seriously hurt.

After dispersing the rioters the troops turned their attention to saving the train. The fires were extinguished and the cars coupled and the train sent on its way with a heavy guard. All trains are now being run under military protection.

A BOON OF FREIGHT BUSINESS.

TACOMA, Wash., July 20.—The Northern Pacific has shipped 500 cars of freight from Tacoma eastward since Monday and will ship 200 more today. Orders are on file for 1,100 empties on this division, but they cannot be supplied until delayed cars arrive from the east and are unloaded.

MAYOR PARDEE RECEIVES HIS EFFIGY.

OAKLAND, Cal., July 20.—Mayor Pardee, who issued a riot proclamation for the city of Oakland on Wednesday in view of the railroad disturbances, was hanged in effigy by strikers about midnight on an electric light wire. The wire was so high that the police were unable last night to procure a ladder to cut down the effigy, and the rude presentment of the mayor swung in the breeze beside an electric light until morning.

"HUNG UP."

Wabash Engineers Dismissed by the Wholesale.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 20.—A condition of affairs has developed among the Brotherhood of Engineers on the Wabash system which may lead to trouble in that order. Since the Wabash resumed traffic after the strike, some seven hundred engine men, of whom 400 are engineers, largely brotherhood men, and the other 300 firemen, have never been called on to report for duty, while their engines are run by new men. Neither have they been notified of dismissal. They are simply "hung up." The brotherhood engineers assume that they are not wanted. They say that of the new men who have taken their places, a number are brotherhood men, and that for the latter to displace them is contrary to the laws of the order. They propose to make things lively in the order for some one, probably Chief Arthur.

IT DIDN'T WORK.

Garfield Wilkinson Tests a Bullet-Proof Shield.

He Asks His Brother to Fire at Him and the Fatal Bullet Pierced His Heart.

WICHITA, Kas., July 20.—Garfield Wilkinson, a fourteen-year-old boy living thirteen miles south of this city, was shot and instantantly killed by his brother, Willie, a boy eleven years of age.

The circumstances are somewhat peculiar. Garfield has been reading about bullet proof shields invented and recently tested in Germany. He concluded to make one like them and having completed it he pulled on and asked his brother to fire a shot at him. The little brother did so, the bullet penetrating the shield and piercing the boy's heart.

The shield was made out of a coffee sack, and filled with scraps of barbed wire and wool. The accident drove the mother of the boys insane.

COINED MONEY.

The Country Will Soon be Full of Gold and Silver.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—John Daggett, superintendent of the San Francisco mint, has received orders from the secretary of the treasury to coin an unlimited number of silver dollars during the remaining days of July and during the present money stringency to coin gold currency to the full capacity of the mint. As similar instructions have also been sent to the mint officials at Carson City, New Orleans and Philadelphia, Superintendent Daggett says that fully $3,000,000 will be turned out by August 1.

SOVERIGN WANTS TO KNOW.

The Commission to Investigate the Strike to be Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, telegraphed Senator Kyle asking to inquire into the cause of the president's delay in appointing the proposed commission to investigate the Chicago strike. Mr. Kyle accordingly sent a messager to Private Secretary Thurber with Mr. Sovereign's telegram and the reply came back that the commission would be appointed just as soon as the president could make a satisfactory selection. Mr. Cleveland has been busy with other matters for several days, but he has also devoted some time to making inquiries as to the proper persons to put on this commission. No selections have been made, but several persons are under consideration, and one or two of them are regarded with favor. The appointments may be announced today, though it is possible they may be held over until next Monday.

IN BAD STRAITS.

The Denver Contingent of the Coxey Army

Under Arrest at Fort Sydney, Neb., and Afflicted With an Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

FORT SIDNEY, Neb., July 20.—The 200 members of the Denver contingent of the Coxey army, who are here under arrest, are liable to be afflicted with an epidemic of typhoid fever. The symptoms are already manifest and there are at least three well-defined cases of scurvy, caused by their present food and surroundings.

The men have been confined more than a month in a small building, hardly large enough to accommodate one-half their number. Many of the prisoners have no blankets or other covering from damp night air and are compelled to sleep on the bare floor, which is overrun with vermin. They are without the most common conveniences generally granted to even the lowest classes of criminals in all prisons.

The sick call every morning brings from twenty-five to fifty before the doctor. The hospital is taxed to its utmost capacity. A man must be very sick to get there and once in it he has to trust to luck for recovery more than upon the treatment or medicine. The guard house, however, is more easy of access, and a slight infraction of the "rules" entitles the victim to a three days' residence there on a strict bread and water diet.

The men are guarded by about forty deputy United States marshals, who allow no out door exercise except an occasional bath in the creek. Two scant meals a day are given, generally consisting of boiled beef, often tainted, bread and so-called coffee. Some times alleged "stew" is given, consisting of the same beef, with an onion and half potato per man. The broth is thickened with flour. Generally the whole mess is badly scorched in cooking and tasted like burned hair. Once fish was given, salt as the ocean, partly dried and half cooked, with the heads and scales left on. Beans and cabbage have been given out once or twice, but in such small quantities as to be scarcely worth mentioning.

The men were arrested at Big Springs, Neb., on June 15, and were herded in this pen of filth for two weeks before a trial was granted. They claim that this trial was worse than a farce, and strongly resembled what they call "Kangaroo" justice. None have thus far been informed of any sentence and several who pleaded not guilty are receiving the same treatment as those who pleaded guilty. The latter claim that they were tricked into making this plea on the promise of speedy sentence and removal from the pestilential quarters.

MAY SECURE NO EVIDENCE.

Witnesses in the Fontanet Wreck Inquiry Ignorant—Case Continued.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 20.—"Ed" Holloway, the young man who has made several confessions in regard to wrecking the Big Four train at Fontanet, was formally arraigned before a justice of the peace on the charge of murder. He did not seem to understand what was taking place. He told the justice he would plead not guilty and asked to have the case continued until he could consult with his brother about securing counsel. The case was continued until July 30. More Fontanet miners were examined by the coroner, but all told the story of ignorance of the cause of the wreck. It is evident now that the prosecution will secure no evidence to convict the guilty parties, some of whom, no doubt, are of the number the authorities have permitted to escape.

George Schoals, president of the Debs Home union, is to be taken to Indianapolis by a deputy United States marshal on the charge of intimidating Foreman Lewis, of the Evansville and Terre Haute road. The restraining order of the United States court had been read to him personally, and afterward he is said to have threatened to cut Lewis' throat, displaying a knife at the time he did so.

FOREIGNERS RETURN HOME.

The Hard Times Outstrip Many of Them to Return to Europe.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 20.—The offices of the various steamship companies in this city are besieged by large numbers of foreigners who are taking advantage of the present steamship war and consequent low rates, to return to their native lands. It is estimated that since the hard times commenced fully 5,000 foreigners have left the city to return to Europe. These people, who are mostly Hungarians, Bohemians, Italians and Slavs, are leaving the country for good.

Eclipse Stakes Race.

SANDOWN PARK, Eng., July 20.—The race for the Eclipse stakes of 10,000 sovereigns has been won by McGlismont's Isinglass, four years old; Lord Rosebberry's Ladas, winner of this year's derby, second, and Mr. Ross' Ravensbury, third.

Fireworks elephant Saturday.

HILL ON THE TARIFF.

Rebukes the Senate for Its Action on That Line,

And Pays a Compliment to President Cleveland for Standing by the Democratic Platform.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Crowds, such as had not thronged the senate in months, packed the galleries today. The house and the president had yesterday thrown down the gauntlet to the senate on the tariff question and a pitched battle was expected. An ominous hush was upon the chamber when the president pro. tem., Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, rapped the senate to order. Senator Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky, in a pink negligee shirt, stood, watch in hand, while the chaplain delivered his invocation, looking like a judge at a Kentucky derby.

The "conservative democrats," Mr. Brice, in an immaculate suit of white flannel, Mr. Gorman in a sedate suit of blue, and Mr. Smith in a long black frock coat, sat grouped together on the democratic side.

Mr. Hill, sitting far back, chatted merrily with General Dan Sickles, the one-legged veteran of Gettysburg. Senators Sherman, Aldrich, Allison, Hale and Chandler, the leaders on the republican side, appeared amiable in the storm which threatened across the political aisle. The preliminary routine business was transacted in a perfunctory way. Senator Voorhees, "the tall sycamore of the Wabash," chairman of the finance committee, arose and called up the conference report on the tariff bill. Without a word of explanation he yielded the floor to Senator Smith, of New Jersey, who arose and read a carefully prepared speech.

Mr. Hill then said: "A theory as well as a condition now confronts us. The theory of the democratic party is that in the enactment of tariff legislation, free raw materials should always be an essential and conspicuous element. It is our creed that the materials which enter into our manufactures should be freed from the burden of tariff taxation. The best interests of the manufacturers as well as the consumers of the land demand the recognition of this wise discrimination. We are committed to this side of the question and cannot retreat and we cannot retreat. We are honorably bound to redeem our professions and our promises. Justice, good faith and a decent regard for public sentiment all require this course.

"Until recently I had supposed that there was no dispute upon this question and principle, but that every democrat worthy of the name was willing to concede that if there was one thing more than another to which the democratic party was committed, it was in favor of the doctrine of absolutely free raw materials. The true and honest construction of every democratic national platform for twelve years past irrevocably commits us to this just and reasonable principle."

Mr. Hill read the democratic national platform of 1892, and continued:

"To repeal the McKinley law in form simply to re-enact it in effect is keeping this promise to the letter, but breaking it in spirit. The platform pointed with pride and deliberately approved the measure for free iron ore, free lead ore, free coal and free wool, which were pending in congress at the time of the convention.

"The democratic position was so plain and is so clear that he who runs may read. If any democratic senator in any part of the country, forgetting the interests of the whole land and subserving the supposed interests of a locality, promised the people of any state or section that there would be any exception made to the enforcement of the general principle of free raw materials when the democrats should obtain power, he exceeded his authority and misinterpreted our position. It is said by some in justification of or excuse for their present action that the president's letter of acceptance in 1892 modified the extreme demands of our platform. It is true that some portions of his letter may tend to bear that construction. It was not that bold, ringing and explicit declaration in favor of the platform which his party had a right to expect, but was regarded by many as timid, cautious and conservative; but whether this criticism is or is not well founded, the fact remains that he had not power or authority to change or alter one line or sentence or provision of the national platform which had been deliberately adopted in national convention, duly assembled. No president can be above his party; no president can dictate to his party; no president can change his party platform. But no matter what idea it may be claimed was intended to be conveyed in his letter of acceptance in mitigation or modification of the platform, there can be no doubt as to the president's position at this time upon this essential principle of free raw materials. Let me read from that remarkable letter of the president's, which was yesterday submitted to the house of representatives. It expresses better than I can hope to do the true, sound and logical position of the democratic party upon this question."

After reading extracts from this letter Mr. Hill went on as follows:

"Mr. President, I approve every word that I have quoted. It is an honest and manly statement of the true attitude which the party should assume in this crisis. I am not required to defend the propriety or wisdom of the promulgation of this letter at this peculiar time.

"It may have been indiscreet, it may operate as a fire brand to spread the flames of discord already kindled among party friends, honestly differing, as I am disposed to concede, upon a question of public and party policy. It may widen the breach already existing in this senate and in that house may be regarded as unfortunate and ill advised. It was a time for diplomacy, statesmanship and conciliation, rather than recrimination, denunciation and arraignment. But aside from the question of its mere expedience I am here to defend the president's letter inasfar as it demands that the part shall not be led astray into the violation of democratic pledges and principles. Upon the question of free raw materials the president is right and you know it. You cannot answer his arguments. You cannot successfully dispute his propositions. You cannot doubt his sincerity and patriotism. You must yield in the end to his views. You cannot stand up against the sentiment of the great democratic masses of the country which will rally around the president in his contest with you upon this particular branch of the subject. The time to yield is now before there is further humiliation, embarrassment and discord.

Upon the theory that revenue reform requires that free raw materials should be its distinguishing features, let us next inquire what is the condition which now confronts us.

The senate bill which has been passed violates this democratic theory, yet it reduces the duty on iron, coal, lead and some other raw materials, from those imposed under the McKinley law, and in that respect is its common evil.

"It nevertheless imposes some duties thereon and thereby fails to redeem our pledges. It is not a question of the amount of duties which may be imposed. A question of principle is involved, and a single penny's duty violates our promises and places us in a false position. As the president well says, there can be no compromise on a matter of this character, where principle is at stake. The house of representatives, fresh from the people which represents more distinctly and peculiarly than we do the taking power of the people, repudiates our bill and a democratic president has emphasized that repudiation, and the condition which confronts us is one of extreme embarrassment. Shall we retreat or advance? Shall we surrender to the house while we can do so honorably or shall we wait until we are driven to it?

"In the light of the letter of the president, the house cannot honorably retreat. It has no other alternative except to insist upon its bill, wherein it provides for free raw materials. The president cannot approve the senate bill after what he has said in this remarkable letter. He arraigns the senate and intimates that the enactment of the senate bill means 'party perfidy and party dishonor.' These are strong words which the president of the United States would not use towards a measure which he ever expected afterwards to approve. This letter, unusual and unprecedented in its character and method of promulgation though it may be, nevertheless clearly foreshadows a veto of the senate bill, even if the house should finally concur in our amendments.

"The president is right; there is no middle ground which we can occupy. No bill which does not provide for free raw materials can be permitted to become a law. The party platform was for free, not free, raw materials, as is now ingeniously contended. If the president in his wisdom had seen fit, while the debate was progressing in the senate, to have sided its efforts to secure adhesion to this principle by expressing his views in favor thereof in some proper and legitimate way, I should have been gratified and it unquestionably would have been a practical benefit to the cause. I rejoice that he has expressed them even now, although I am not required to defend the manner and form of their presentation, even if they required defense, which I do not assume.

"I respectfully differ from the president in his assumption that a tax upon sugar is necessary at this time, and that an income tax is to be retained. Clearly both are not needed for any legitimate purposes of the treasury. The president speaks of the 'democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar.' He asserts that in the taxation of sugar 'we are in no danger of running counter to democratic principle.' I desire only to suggest that if it was desirable that sugar should be taxed as a legitimate and logical article of revenue taxation, as he now says, it seems strange that the president did not in his last annual message make some intimation, suggestion or recommendation to that effect. He endorsed the Wilson bill explicitly in his message, although it provided substantially for free raw sugar. He permitted the house to pass the measure without a word of protest, suggestion, or advice that there could be a tax upon sugar, which has come to be largely regarded as one of the necessaries of life. Secretary Carlisle, the trusted financial officer of his cabinet, speaking unquestionably ex cathedra, outlined with great care the essential provisions of the proposed tariff reform bill, but made no recommendation whatever for a tax upon sugar. While free sugar was being carried through the house, the administration remained

(Continued on Third Page)

LANDES' BAD LUCK.

His Wife and Daughter Elope With Their Lovers,

But He Follows Them From Knoxville to Louisville and All of Them are Arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 20.—A sensational elopement from Knoxville, Tennessee, culminated in the equally sensational arrest here of all the principals in the affair. Mrs. Mattie Landes, a fine looking woman, aged fifty, is in jail. Wm. H. Lovell, a well-dressed man of forty-three, is in a cell at the Seventeenth street police station, and in an adjoining cell is C. S. Jennings, a fashionable-looking young man.

The three were arrested by detectives at No. 1702 West Walnut street on a warrant sworn by G. W. Landes, of Knoxville. Landes, who is said to be in comfortable circumstances, financially, came to Louisville from Knoxville a few days ago and at once called on Chief of Detectives Owens and told him his troubles.

According to his statement, his daughter, Nellie, a beautiful young woman, aged nineteen, had been receiving attentions from C. S. Jennings, against his wishes. He also stated that he had suspected his wife of being on much too friendly terms with Wm. H. Lovell. On July 6, he said, the whole party eloped, taking with them two smaller children.

Lovell came to Louisville with Mrs. Landes and the children. The older daughter was accompanied by Jennings. The house at No. 1702 West Walnut street was rented and they had been living there since.

Landes spent nearly two weeks searching for them before he came to this city. He secured the assistance of the detectives, who succeeded in locating the guilty parties. The oldest daughter was not locked up, being left to take care of the younger children.

ELECT OFFICERS.

Indiana State Federation of Labor Indorses Populism.

The Next Session Will be Held in This City in the Second Week of October, 1895.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 20.—In the State Federation of Labor convention yesterday several wrangles were indulged in and at times harmony was completely destroyed. Much dissatisfaction was caused by the adoption of a resolution requesting Debs to run for governor, and such feeling was aroused over a resolution favoring the people's party that the Peru and Indianapolis delegates withdrew from the convention. The general tone seemed to favor populism, and C. F. Carter, of Logansport, a populist candidate, was one of the participants in the convention's work.

Officers elected are: President, Jos. Sushanek, South Bend; secretary-treasurer, J. J. May, Logansport; organizers, D. F. Cannon, Indianapolis; C. S. Carter, Logansport, and P. Brane, Evansville; chairman legislative committee, William Perkins, Indianapolis. The thirteen vice presidents were chosen from congressional districts.

The next session will be held in Fort Wayne the second week of October next year.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Mail Clerk Fatally Hurt and Others Injured.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Chicago and Alton express, which left here at 9 o'clock last night was derailed at the bolt line crossing near Summit. The engine and first four cars left the track the mail and baggage car being overturned. One mail clerk was probably fatally hurt and two others received painful injuries. Several passengers were badly shaken up and bruised, but none of them were seriously hurt. The engineer of the wrecked train says there were no signal lights displayed. The derailing switch was set to ditch approaching trains, as a belt line train was then switching on the crossing.

PULLMAN COMPANY FAVORED.

New Ohio Law Taxing Its Rolling Stock To Be Tested.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 20.—It is discovered that the new law taxing sleeping cars in this state discriminates in favor of the Pullman company. The tax is a per cent upon such part of the capital stock of the company as the mileage in Ohio is of the whole mileage operated. This makes the tax reach only one-fortieth of the Pullman company capital, while it applies to one-tenth of the Wagner company's capital. It is intimated that the Pullman company had a hand in so drawing the law and its constitutionality will be tested.

FALSE CHARGES.

Captain A. M. Meyer Wrongfully Accused.

DENVER, Col., July 20.—Lieutenant Colonel Claflee, after a thorough investigation, has reported to General McNeil, department commander, that the charges against Capt. A. L. Meyer, Indian agent at San Carlos, are entirely unfounded. His finances were attacked, his management of the Indians criticised, his business methods assailed and he was accused of having allowed five Indian murderers to escape.

OUR COUNTRY MIGHT GET ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The United States consul at Tien-Tsin reports that new Chinese cotton mills have placed orders amounting to a million dollars with English firms for cotton machinery and he suggests that American cotton machine makers might secure some of these orders in cases where their machinery are as cheap and gives better results than the English machines.

HUNG BY A MOB.

Lynchers Break Down Jail Doors and Secure a Criminal.

And Couple Murdered in Their Own Home—Terrible Tragedy in Texas—Burglars Baffled.

WOODVILLE, Texas, July 20.—A mob of thirty armed men have overpowered the jailer here and broken down the jail doors. The mob went to the cell where William Griffith was confined and took him out. Proceeding to the Southern Pacific water tank they hanged and shot him. One of the shots fired into his body nearly cut his arm off. About a week ago Griffith assaulted a little girl.

SENECA, Mo., July 20.—C. L. Moore and his wife, an aged couple living near Tiff City, Mo., have been found dead in their house, both having been shot through the head. There is no clew to the murderer, but the object must have been robbery, as Mr. Moore was quite well to do and at times had considerable money in the house.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 20.—A terrible tragedy has been enacted on Cherry creek, thirty miles north of here. Jim Craney went to the house of a man named Layton, where he met John Crain and son. In a quarrel that took place between Craney and Crain and the latter's son, Craney drew a pistol and shot and killed both Crain and son. Cranes then escaped and has not been apprehended.

CHICAGO, July 20. Three men who undertook to rob Edward Meyer, a west side saloonkeeper, found the job a hard one. Meyer was counting the receipts when the three men entered. Two of them, Peter Traynor, grabbed Meyer's revolver from the bar and pointed it at him, while the others attempted to rob the drawer. Meyer seized Traynor's wrist, and pulling another revolver from his pocket, opened fire. A lively exchange of shots followed. Traynor fell to the floor, mortally wounded; one of his companions, Edward Cahill, was shot in the shoulder and hand, and the third, who has not yet been found, is, according to Meyer, badly wounded, as he was bleeding freely when he made his way out of the place. The plucky saloon keeper himself received a painful but not wound in the left shoulder.

STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

A Kentucky Town Badly Damaged by It.

A Dozen People Injured and Much Property Destroyed—Terrible Weather at Pittsburg.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 20.—Wilmore, a small town in Jessamine county, was badly damaged by a cyclone last night and at least a dozen people were injured, one of them fatally. The Holiness Camp meeting was struck and every tent and cottage destroyed. In the country about Wilmore at least twenty-five farm houses were greatly damaged and some of them were wrecked entirely. Trees were mowed down by hundreds, crops just harvested destroyed, and the damage from wind and rain is very great.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 20.—The torrid weather of the past three days has caused many prostrations and much suffering among mill workers. Yesterday was the hottest day in seven years, the mercury climbing to 97°. At 10 o'clock today the temperature was 91° and rising with no prospects of immediate relief. So far no deaths from the heat has been reported.

ALLEGED FRAUDS.

Three Miners Charged With Cheating Their Partners.

They Complete the Manipulation of Mines in Their Interest to the Amount of $50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Theodore Fox has commenced suit against John W. Mackay and Senator John P. Jones, C. E. Fish, G. R. Wells and Cornelius O'Connor to obtain an accounting of the affairs of the Consolidated California and Virginia Mining company. Fox alleges that between four and five million dollars have been wrongfully appropriated by the defendants. Fox says that Mackay, Jones and the late James C. Flood conspired to manipulate the mine wholly in their interests the says the Comstock Mine and Mining company was paid $7 a ton for crushing ore when $4 would have been a liberal price. As Mackay, Jones and Flood controlled the milling company they have received the benefit of overcharges amounting to about $2,000,000. Fox also claims that the ore was so crushed as to leave the most valuable part in the tailings, which, when worked over by the mill, yielded the three conspirators an additional profit of $2,500,000. There is also a complaint that Mackay, Jones and Flood caused to be issued to themselves 33,300 shares of stock at $1 per share, which stock was afterwards sold in open market $337,916. Fox demands an accounting of all these transactions and judgment for such amount as the accounting shall show to be due.

BEATEN AGAIN.

KINGSTOWN, Dublin Bay, July 20.—In the yacht race today between the Britannia and the Vigilant, the former won.

SERIOUS COLLISION.

Four Buggies Smash Together on East Wayne Street.

A Man Named Webber Badly Hurt on the Head and Shoulders—They Were Racing.

Every evening about dark the people living on east Wayne street are annoyed by drivers of vehicles who go out on that street to race and try the speed of their horses. This so-called "sport" is very dangerous to the children on this street and the police should see to it that the racing is stopped.

Last night some of the racers were unusually punished and as a result of their foolhardy sport a grand smash up occurred, in which a number of persons were hurt. About 8:30 o'clock two drivers were racing in one direction and two in another. There were two persons in each buggy. Between University and Conquest streets a collision between all four rigs occurred. In one of them were two sixpence from the Bass shop and in the other was a man and woman. These two vehicles came together with fearful force. The two sixpence were thrown under their horse's feet and the rig demolished. One of the men, named Webber, alighted on the pavement on his head and shoulders and lay there unconscious for about five minutes. The neighbors rushed out and bathed the injured man's head and for a time it was thought he would never recover, but he finally regained consciousness. He was hurt most about the head and left shoulder. His partner was also stunned but not badly hurt.

The man and woman were not dangerously hurt, but the latter had her ankle badly sprained. Her escort left her to care for herself while he ran after his horse. With the exception of Webber all the racers refused to give their names. The patrol wagon was sent for and the entire party would have been arrested, but they got away before the Lilly arrived.

MAY DIE.

David Miller, father of J. B. Miller, of Monroeville, was badly hurt in a runaway accident near the state line, on Wednesday evening. He was found by the roadside unconscious and still remains in that condition. No particulars of the runaway will probably ever be known. Drs. Connelly and Kauffman, of Monroeville, who were called to see the injured man, say that his recovery is impossible. His wife was severely hurt in an accident less than a week ago.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

The Warm Weather Carries Off Some Little Ones.

Lillie, the eight-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lauer, of No. 201 Gay street, died this morning of liver complaint. The funeral will be held Sunday.

TAYLOR.

Last night occurred the death of Irene, the six-weeks-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Taylor, of No. 178 East Lewis street. The cause of death was cholera infantum. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

MEYERS.

Hazel May, adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meyers, of No. 80 Gay street, died last night of cholera infantum, aged two months. Funeral this afternoon.

CORNELIUS.

Yesterday occurred the death of Louis J. Corneille, of Spy Run avenue after a short illness. He was afflicted with diabetes. For the last three years he has conducted a hardware and auxiliary business on East Main street, near Harr. He was twenty-six years old and leaves a widow and one child. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, from the residence on Spy Run avenue, and at 4 o'clock from the Cathedral.

WALWITZ HANGED.

He Killed Prison Keeper James B. Lippincott.

TRENTON, N. J., July 20.—Joseph Walwitz was hanged today for the murder of Deputy Prison Keeper James B. Lippincott. Death resulted quickly. Just before going to the scaffold Walwitz made a long rambling speech repeating his old story that he did not fire the fatal shot and that Lippincott was shot by Deputy Keeper Leonard.

The crime for which Jos. Wallwitz was hanged was the murder of Deputy Prison Keeper J. B. Lippincott, in the state prison, Trenton, on the night of March 1, 1894. Wallwitz was serving a seven year's sentence in states prison for horse stealing at the time. He was confined in the wing of the prison which was under the care of Deputy Waters. For some reason the door of Wallwitz's cell had not been locked on the night of the murder. About midnight he crawled from his cell to the corridor and there found Deputy Waters asleep. He easily secured the keys of the jail and Waters' revolver, and started to make his escape. As Wallwitz was emerging from the anteroom leading into the prison center he met Deputy Lippincott, and grappled with him. A terrible fight ensued and several shots were fired by each man. Deputy Lippincott falling dead with a bullet hole in his left breast. Wallwitz then encountered Deputy Keeper Leonard, who had been attracted by the shooting, and after a desperate struggle, during which time both men emptied their revolvers, and Wallwitz received a scalp wound, the latter was overpowered and placed in a cell. He was placed on trial on May 22, the trial lasting but twenty-three hours. He was convicted of murder in the first degree after the jury had been out two and a half hours.

THE COURTS.

Patrick Boylan Arrested for Assaulting Conductor Trease.

Frank Schweinman Charged With Swindling—Wm. Greene Acquitted of Perjury—Other Cases.

Patrick Boylan was arrested this morning for an assault committed last Monday at the court house square on Conductor Trease and taken before Justice Wilkinson. His trial was set for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock and he was admitted to bail in the sum of $200. His attorney is E. V. Emrick. The arrest was made by Officer Foulks. The assault occurring as a result of the great railroad strike, created considerable excitement and the result of the trial will be watched with a great deal of interest.

Frank Schweinman was arrested last evening and bound over to court by Justice Frances in the sum of $300 on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses from John Janorsche. Schweinman came from Germany about two years ago and was keeping company with Janorsche's daughter. On the strength of this he went to Janorsche and borrowed $15, representing to him that he had just purchased the store of Valentine Offenloch, in the east end, and needed the money to make up the balance that he lacked in the amount of the purchase money.

Constable John Wise was arrested this afternoon for an assault on his wife, Margaret Wise, and is having his trial before Justice Ryan. The parties were married about a year ago and their domestic life has not been a happy one. As a result they have not lived together for the last few weeks. Yesterday Wise met his wife and took her riding out into the country and it was at this time that she alleges the assault took place. The affidavit in the case is sworn to by her.

The case of the state against William Greene for perjury was tried before a jury in the court of Justice Hays last evening and resulted in the acquittal of the defendant. P. B. Colerick represented the state and Captain Harry Bickman the defense. The jury was composed as follows: George Ortlieb, R. Braty, D. Leisus, Thomas Toomey, Christian Dey, Ed. Hill, George Stock, Martin King, Edward Kiehl, John Zenk, Jacob Roeger and John Brown. The parties had a difficulty before and one of them was fined for assault and battery.

A warrant has been sworn out before Justice James Wilkinson for the arrest of Thomas Talley on the charge of provoking Mrs. Emeline Osborne. The difficulty grew out of the renting of a house. The affidavit was sworn to by the lady's husband.

Leonard Myers is on trial before Justice Daniel Ryan on the charge of Sabbath desecration. The offense is hauling beer on Sunday. The Hanna brothers are attorneys for the defense.

The bail of Charles Bates, who is charged with assaulting a lady, has not been changed, as Prosecuting Attorney Colerick tells us. It remains as it was before, $500. Charles Wallsmith went on his bond.

William M. Kunrick and Adelina Malcolm, Ira O. Brown and Nellie Seeds, Chas. H. Minser and Victoria Latham, Archer L. Bagby and Anna Brown have been licensed to wed.

RETURN TO WORK.

Coal Miners in Colorado Withdraw Their Opposition.

DURANGO, Colo., July 20.—The coal miners have returned to work, after having waited on the companies and having been informed that their requests to stop selling coal to the railroad company would not be granted under any circumstances.

LASALLE, Ill., July 20.—Seventy-five coal miners began work in the Capital shaft today, the company having offered them last years prices until a general settlement was made in the district. This is the first mine to resume operations in this district. The miners of La Salle, Peru, Oglesby, Jones, Spring Valley, Ladd and Seatonville are assembling in the city park this afternoon and it is feared there will be trouble before night. The sheriff is here with 100 armed men prepared for an emergency.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Governor Waite Will Not Run for Senator.

DENVER, Col., July 20.—Governor Waite announced today that he was not a candidate for the United States senate and would not allow his name to be used in that connection. The democratic state convention has been called for September 3, one day before the populist convention, with a view to nominating mixed tickets and having it indorsed by the populists. Governor Waite is opposed to this plan.

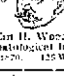
Woman Horse Thief.

SCHUYLER, Mo., July 20.—A young woman giving her name as Lizzie Christine is under arrest here for horse stealing. When arrested she had in her possession a borrowed buggy and an entire set of harness, which were stolen from John Rice, of Welds City, last Friday night. She could not give satisfactory account of how she came in possession of the property and was arrested.

Fireworks elephant Saturday.

J. D. Williams expert accountant. Office: 63 East Main street.

A Little "Beauty" Book



WHO IS IT?

John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute, Established 1870. 125 W. 42d St., N.Y.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law. Abstractor of Titles. Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting Rental Agent. Room 25 Bank Block.---Fort Wayne, Ind

S. D. LUMBARD, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. D. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, No. 12 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $125,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposits if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. Capital and Surplus, $450,000.00. Corner Main and Court streets. Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months. J. H. BASS, President. L. T. HAGERMAN, Cashier.

White National Bank. Capital & Surplus, $220,000. Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits. Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

ARCHITECT.

A. D. ORDWAY, ARCHITECT - AND - SUPERINTENDENT. Offices 12 & 13 Schmidt Block, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

PHYSICIANS.

ROBT. V. HIRES, M. D., Practice limited to diseases of the Skin and Genito-Urinary Surgery. Office, rooms 22-23 Pixley-Long Block. Hours: 9-12 a. m., 1-4 p. m., 7-8 p. m.

DR. ALBERT E. BULSON, JR. Practice Limited to EYE and EAR. No. 32, 33, 34 Pixley-Long Block. Telephone 12. Hours, 9-12 a. m., 2-4 p.m.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation from 9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 11. Office, No. 11 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. S. B. HAVICE. Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m. Office, No. 42 W. Berry St. Phone, No. 66.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex may consult me free of charge as my office, 17 West Wayne street. Telephone 265.

DR. JOHN SEATON— EYE AND EAR. Office at Dreier Bros.' Drug Store.

J. C. MILLER, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. Rooms 38 and 39 Pixley Long Block. I will give prompt attention to all business pertaining to my profession. Office hours—9-12 a.m., 2-5 p.m., 7-8 p.m. Telephone 16. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS. Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 125

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS

KERLIN & BLOOM, Undertakers and Embalmers. Telephone No. 322. 111 Calhoun Street

CLEANING CLOTHING.

NEW! NEW! NEW! Latest out. Clothing cleaned by electricity. The only house in the United States that has it. This invention saves clothes and also gives better satisfaction than the old style of cleaning. At Ont Schubert's, 65 East Main street. jul3 1m

ELY'S Cream Balm. Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. It Will Cure.

CATARRH. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD. HAY FEVER. ELY'S CREAM BALM. 50c. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price, 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60c. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE. All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to Officer Schnadroff, 82 Clinton street. Telephone F 55.

J. M. E. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT. SCHMITZ BLOCK 1st Floor

S. KRAMER, SIGN - PAINTER. 90 E. MAIN STREET. Finest and Best Work. Cheapest place in the city.

BUSTINE. THE SAFE AND EFFECTUAL DEVELOPER FOR THE ARMS, NECK, BUST. RAPID AND RELIABLE. Price One Dollar Per Bottle. Send 4c in stamps for sample in plain wrapper, also booklet of information. STANDARD MEDICAL CO., 72 Summit St., Toledo, O. LADY AGENTS WANTED.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

Democratic County Ticket.

State Senator—Thomas E. Ellison.
State Representatives—Isaac R. Pontius, Frank W. Kerr, Cornelius Tolman.
Judge of Superior Court—E. O'Rourke.
Judge of Circuit Court—E. Stapleford.
Prosecuting Attorney—W. F. Hargrove.
Clerk of Courts—Harvey M. Metzgar.
Auditor—Charles F. Hotell.
Recorder—W. A. Rittenbaugh.
Treasurer—L. D. Roberts.
Sheriff—Ed. Clausmeier.
Coroner—Dr. M. Hakes.
Surveyor—Chas. W. Bissenberger.
Commissioners—J. H. Stellhorn; M. A. Klein; Stephen Bauer.

TONIGHT.

HEBREW TEMPLE—Religious Services.

LODGES—Royal Arcanum; A. O. U. W. No. 93; American Sons of Columbus; Anthony Wayne Post, G. A. R.; Concordia Lodge, No. 11, D. of R.; Summit City Encampment, No. 16, I. O. O. F.; Summit City Lodge, No. 170, F. & A. M.; Ladies of Maccabees.

As an illustration of the evil of horse racing on the streets, the reader is referred to the accident which happened on East Wayne street last night and which is mentioned in detail in the local columns.

It is said, after the militia have all been called out, if more armed force is needed by the state the uniform rank of the Knights of Pythias would be called on, for the reason that they are under United States discipline and semi-officially connected with the militia.

There are thirty five democrats in the United States senate who stand for tariff reform. There are nine democrats who are traitors to their party and to the people. The nine traitors would not have the power to put one nickel in the treasury of a thieving tariff trust were it not for the fact that thirty-eight republican senators stand in solid phalanx in defense of the trusts.

Dr. Hale, a noted Boston divine, said at the Cleveland Christian Endeavor convention that it was "the paramount duty of every Christian to take part in politics, to understand the political questions of the day and to vote regularly and intelligently." That was good sentiment, but the Boston preacher could have improved its practical value by adding that the first place to take part in politics under our political system is at the party caucuses and primaries.

Features of Tomorrow's "Sentinel."

Saturday's SENTINEL, which has grown to be a great favorite among all classes of readers, will tomorrow contain, as it always does, a number of articles of especial interest written by contributors who have national fame and who never fail to please the reader with the variety of entertaining matter which they present each week.

Tomorrow Mr. J. H. Beadle, our special correspondent at Washington, will have in THE SENTINEL a most interesting letter from the national capital telling of his visit at the soldiers' home and giving interesting reminiscences of some of the old veterans there.

Another article tells the life history of George M. Pullman, whose differences with his employes brought about the Debs boycott and strikes. He was born in Brocton, Chautauqua county, N. Y., sixty-three years ago, and like most country boys attended school more or less regularly until he was about fourteen years old. Then he went to work in a country general store at a salary of $40 a year. He staid there three years, and it is of record that he earned his money. The article continues his life history and tells how he became a cabinetmaker, building mover and raiser, Pike's peak gold seeker, millionaire and follows his wonderful career up to the present time.

A romantic story, in which the grinding poverty of the great city of London is told in another article entitled, "A Runaway Marriage," Bill Nye unfolds some of his correspondence, M. Quad contributes three columns of his rich humor, Dr. Talmage preaches his regular sermon, Olive Harper writes about fashions and other contributors have interesting articles on a variety of subjects.

Hasten the Tariff Bill.

The whole business of the country is waiting for congress to dispose of the tariff question. There will be no diffusion of capital in our industrial enterprises until the tariff policy of the government shall have been settled by congress; and there can be no revival of industry, commerce or trade until the new tariff bill shall have become a law.

There are some important differences between the senate and the house on questions of sugar, coal, iron ore, etc. They may be regarded as important by those who specially advocate or oppose these changes, but there is no issue between the two houses that is to be compared to the paramount issue of passing the tariff bill. However senators or representatives may differ as to details on any of the several questions in dispute, they should be patriotic enough to yield their individual views to the supreme necessities of the nation.

It is of the utmost importance that the new tariff bill should be passed within the next fortnight. It is important to the party in power, as it is now held as trifling with the interests of a great nation, but it is especially important to the whole industry and trade of sixty-five millions of people. It matters little whether there shall be a trifling tax on coal or iron ore, or whether there shall be a differential tax of one-eighth cent a pound on sugar; but it is of paramount importance that the tariff bill shall be speedily passed, with or without the tax referred to.

The country would be better without any tax on coal or iron ore, but there must be a tax on sugar to meet the demands upon the government for necessary expenditures saddled upon the nation by the last republican administration. The people are now paying a tax of some thirty millions on sugar, while the treasury does not receive a farthing of it. Under the Wilson bill, as amended in the senate, the people would pay slightly increased taxes and the government would receive nearly forty millions of revenue. Sugar must be taxed as a revenue measure to rescue the treasury from bankruptcy.

There is no issue between the two houses that is at all comparable to the paramount issue of the speedy passage of the tariff bill. Every political and public consideration demands speedy action by congress. The people want a tariff bill, they care little about the details on which the two houses are divided. They want tariff reform to relieve the people from the extortionate exactions upon the necessaries of life and business under the McKinley tariff, and they want congress to act speedily upon them. Hasten the tariff bill.

Chautauqua of Age.

In the midst of all that is on the country this summer, including congress, it is cheerful to know that such an institution as the Chautauqua summer school can yet exist and flourish, and that it celebrates its twenty-first birthday by giving promise of continuing at least 21 years more. If all the rest of the people of this country were like the Chautauquans, there would be no strikes and certainly no violence. Perhaps next year they will add to their course of instruction a careful study into the nature and prevention of strikes. Any study at our time is little worth unless it takes the direction of seeking practical measures for the making of this life better and happier.

Chautauqua was established primarily for the purpose of giving a summer rest to people who are supposed to fit mortals especially for the life to come—namely, Sunday school teachers and other church workers. The fact is now evident to ministers of the gospel that in no way can mankind be so well prepared for the life to come as by being fitted perfectly for this life. It was Sydney Smith who wrote:

> You will live well there if you live well here.
> I can say no more though I talk for a year.

The brain of Rev. J. H. Vincent and the purse of Mr. Lewis Miller of Akron, O., evolved the Chautauqua summer school, which has grown so great. In 1873 the seed was planted upon an old Methodist camp meeting ground at Lake Chautauqua. It sprouted and spread all over the Union and through Canada, and the idea has been taken up and elaborated in the university extension course of Great Britain. Chautauqua students are numbered by the hundred thousand, counting in those that belong to the circles for home study. The merely sacred literature which constituted the first course of study has been extended till it includes everything known to man and woman, including Delsartism.

Present day conditions show that the science of which all mankind are most lamentably ignorant is that of political economy. Old ideas and old textbooks are worn out. The science must be reconstructed from the ground up. There is little of all the old doctrines of Malthus, Adam Smith or any of the former writers that gives a guide for today. Chautauqua furnishes the greatest medium for reaching the common people of any organization in existence. Let the Chautauqua leaders and scholars evolve a scientific Christian political science which shall fit these deplorable days and give it to their pupils. Then they will indeed show a reason for being.

The death of General James B. Fry at Newport recalls the famous parliamentary controversy which made Blaine and Conkling enemies for life. The controversy occurred in the national house of representatives, of which both were members, in 1866. The quarrel was never forgotten, but was continued with its historical result of disaster after both were United States senators. General Fry was provost marshal general of the United States army from 1863 until August, 1866, when the office was abolished. Conkling, partly out of personal enmity to Fry, wanted the office done away with. Blaine, as chairman of the house committee on military affairs, reported in favor of continuing the provost marshal general's bureau. Conkling opposed with characteristic bitterness and arrogance. Blaine replied, denouncing the attack of Conkling on Fry in a place where Fry could not defend himself. Conkling said, "If I have fallen to the necessity of taking lessons from the gentleman from Maine on the rules of propriety or of right and wrong, God help me!" The subject came up again, and some time afterward Blaine, irritated beyond measure, used the language in which in session of the house he compared Conkling to a strutting turkey cock. He said of Conkling, "The contempt of that large minded gentleman is so wilting, his haughty disdain, his grandiloquent swell, his majestic, supereminent, overpowering, turkey gobbler strut has been so crushing to myself and all the members of the house, that I know it was an act of the greatest temerity for me to venture on a controversy with him." For this Conkling never forgave Blaine.

A curious phase of slavery and antislavery laws before the war is developed in Helen Gardener's last book, "An Unofficial Patriot." The hero is a Virginia slave owner. He is convinced that the patriarchal institution is wrong, and he wishes to free his negroes. But the laws of Virginia will not let freedmen remain in the state. He prepares to migrate with them to a free state, Indiana. But when he reaches the borders of Indiana he finds, to his consternation, that the laws of this state also forbid the bringing thither of any free negroes. The difficulties that beset slave owners who wanted to free their property were not always appreciated by the old fashioned abolitionists.

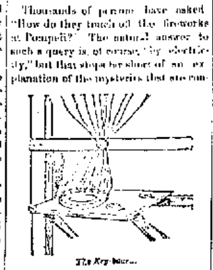
Mr. J. W. Redway has been trying to account for the world's treeless plains. He concludes that they are destitute of trees because they have no streams of running water through them or have never been overflowed. Forest seeds are spread by running water. They are floated upon the current, and when the stream overflows they are cast over the level ground and sprout.

As long as we know there is plenty of gold in the banks and in the United States treasury we don't want it. Paper and small silver change are preferred. But the moment it is suspected there is not plenty of gold in the country then everybody wants it very much.

HOW POMPEII IS DESTROYED.

An Electric Spark Only Is Needed to Do the Job.

Thousands of persons have asked "How do they touch off the fireworks at Pompeii?" The natural answer to such a query is, of course, "by electricity," but that stops far short of an explanation of the mysteries that are concealed behind the burning mountain.



The Key Board.

The electrical system is composed of a number of circuits—sixteen in all. The pieces that are to be fired at the same time are connected and the one touch of the keys sets all ablaze. Those which are independent have independent wires, but all of the circuits connect with the key board, which is situated behind the temple of Isis, before which is the altar where the last act of the drama occurs as the eruption of the mountain begins.

The key board is a flat piece of mahogany, with a circle of brass knobs, like brass headed nails, in the centre, and in the middle of the circles is the switch, or lever, which may be moved at will to any of the knobs. The wires are conducted to the different parts of the grounds to this key board, and connect underneath with the knobs. When the operator wishes to explode a certain piece he places the swith on the knob to which the wire of that circuit is attached, and the electric circuit is then perfect. A movement of the lever of the battery drives the electricity through the wire, fires the fuse which is attached to the piece, and in a second it is burning.

In the final eruption of Vesuvius and the destruction of Pompeii the key board is operated time and again by

Pyrotechnist Beal, each time in a different part of the city, destroying flames shoot up, accompanied by the most deafening explosions. The buildings begin to fall in every direction. Mountains topple over the walls of the city began to crumble. It is a thrilling and realistic sight when viewed from the front, but back amid the falling buildings it is wildly exciting. The electric spark accomplishes it all and the destruction of Pompeii, as it was seen last night, is complete.

PERSONAL POINTS.

News From Other Papers About Fort Wayne People.

The Decatur Democrat says: "Mrs. Mary Bowers went to Fort Wayne this afternoon. From there she will return to her home at Kansas City, Mo. She has been the guest of her mother, Mrs Russell while here."

The Warsaw Times says: "Samuel Lauferty and daughter, Eva, of Fort Wayne, were in town today. A circus must have a good reputation when it induces people to come all the way from Fort Wayne to see it! However, we rather guess that Mr. and Miss Lauferty would reject the inference, and doubtless they came to see friends at their old home. Anyway, we were pleased to see them."

The Lagrange Standard says: "O. J. Kover & Son, of Fort Wayne, who are doing the frescoing in the Presbyterian church, began work Monday. They have six men employed and will have the work finished this week.—D. A. Porterfield went to Fort Wayne Tuesday to see "Pompeii." He returned yesterday, accompanied by Master Robert O'Mera, of that city."

The Richmond Palladium says: "Many of our young society people will remember Frank Fry, of Fort Wayne, who spent a week or two here last summer. He was married last Monday evening to Miss Leona Geary, of Fort Wayne."

The Roanoke correspondent of the Huntington Herald says: "A party of Roanoke people, including Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Grim, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Miner, Mrs. M. E. Grim and son, Carl, and Messrs. Harry Miner and Henry Streck, drove to Fort Wayne Sunday to call on Miss Rilla Wright. The crowd went into the woods to spend the day, and a more pleasant time they could not have enjoyed."

The Ligonier Banner says: "Hon. J. M. Barrett, of Fort Wayne, was in the city last Friday looking after the interests of the Lake Shore railroad in the Cavin street crossing matter. He says that the company will fight the proposed establishment of a grade crossing but will give $3,000 toward the expense of an underground passageway. The Lake Shore puts the damages for the grade crossing at $12,000, and claims that if it is established they will have to rearrange and relocate their sidetracks and yards."

The Huntington Democrat says: "Gus and Fred Etzold and William Danger, of Fort Wayne, drove to this city Wednesday to visit John Etzold, a cousin to Gus and Fred. They will remain until Friday.—Miss Edith Schepper, accompanied by her brother, Rudolph, left this morning for Fort Wayne, where they will visit with friends till Saturday. From there they start for a two weeks' visit with friends at Kendallville, Ind.—"Sandy" Drummond, of Fort Wayne, was in the city last night enroute to Peru to attend the state convention of the federation of labor.—Leopold Levy was a Fort Wayne caller last night, returning home this morning.—Frank Cosgrove, of Fort Wayne, a cousin of "Chic" Lane, was a visitor in the city today."

TO MY DAUGHTER.

> Oh, little rosebud daughter, my dearest,
> With your smiles and your beautiful curls,
> And your laughter, the brightest and clearest,
> The gravest and gayest of girls;
>
> With your hands that are whiter than roses,
> And your lips that are lighter than flowers,
> And that innocent heart that discloses
> A wisdom more lovely than ours;
>
> With your looks that are golden, or scatter
> In a thousand mercurial gleams,
> And those feet, whose importunate patter
> I hear and remember in dreams;
>
> With your manner of motherly duty
> When you play with your dolls and are wise,
> With your wonders of speech, and the beauty
> In your little imperious eyes;
>
> When I hear you so cheerily singing
> Your welcome from chamber or stair,
> When you run to me, kissing and clinging,
> So radiant, so rarely fair;
>
> I bend like an angel above you,
> I bury my face in your curls,
> I tell you, I tell you, I love you,
> Oh, babe from the blossom of girls!
>
> —Youth's Companion.

THE DECK CHAIR.

She was a very proud girl—quite a standoffish sort of girl—and she came on board with a fixed intention not to speak to anybody. I noticed her while we were yet in the dock at Tilbury. You don't notice individuals as a rule, for everybody looks so like everybody else on a first meeting, especially when it is almost dark, and a crowd of passengers hang about the ship's side taking the last look at things ashore. But I noticed this lady at the very first. I was on deck, prepared to go with the steamship Atalanta to New York city, and I saw her alight from the train some hundred yards distant. I lost her until she stepped upon the gangway, and then I was confirmed in my impression that she was a remarkably handsome girl.

She came on board like a princess and for some minutes disappeared. Presently I felt a strange sensation. She was positively standing beside me. There was no reason why she should have preferred any other locality, but the fact that she came and stood by the side of me certainly deepened the extraordinary impression she had made. Without presuming to stare at her, I got a glimpse of her fine profile and dark, haughty eyes.

The usual scenes were going on about us. I ventured a remark, foolish and trifling no doubt, but hardly deserving the contemptuous silence with which it was received.

The last bell sounded. The gangway was withdrawn, and we began to haul out of dock, but still she stood there and made no sign. I plucked up spirit and asked her if she was going to America—an absurd question, seeing that America was the sole destination of the ship. She turned and looked at me, said nothing and walked away.

It was a lovely night, and as we dropped down the river the passengers stood about in groups and enjoyed it. Several spoke to me and became quite sociable. She was on deck also until 11 o'clock, but she stood alone, and, so far as I could tell, was lost in reflection upon the mystery of shadows sparkling with lights afloat and ashore which the vessel glided past.

I kept at a respectable distance, but I saw the captain speak to her, and I'm sure he got snubbed for his audacity. So I put it down to pride. I think she made an exception of the stewardess—in fact, I'm sure she did, later on. There is a winning charm about the stewardess to which most ladies yield when a ship gets out to sea.

The next morning Miss Bradley (for that, as I discovered afterward, was her name) and I met at breakfast. I think all the passengers met at breakfast—at that first breakfast. She was there anyway, and fortune seated her at my elbow. I made some progress with Miss Bradley in furnishing her plate. Oh, she was all right at that first breakfast. The sea was like glass, and the sweet morning air in the channel was very appetizing.

But the neighborly chat with which I tried to garnish the eggs and bacon met with little encouragement, and she contented herself no further than to the endorsement of my hope that we should have this sort of thing all the way. By "this sort of thing" I meant the glorious weather, not her monumental frigidity, but I don't think she took the trouble to analyze my conceptions.

All that day she wandered about the deck, with her dark eyes—they were dark gray in the sunshine—surveying the panorama of the cliff bolted southern coast, or sat upon a bench by the saloon dome, reading a book under the shadow of the awning which had been rigged up on the "promenade." The splendid lines of her figure showed to advantage in a neat gown of homespun. No one spoke to her, and she spoke to nobody. At dinner I got a trifle forward by the aid of baked potatoes, but nothing to boast about.

There were several jolly women among the passengers. And particularly jolly they were on the score of the calm sea. Our time in the channel was as good as a picnic, and it seemed as if the prevailing merriment must tantalize Miss Bradley out of her proud reserve. But it didn't.

The next morning, when the steward called me at 6:30 for my bath, a breeze had sprung up, and the ship was lifting and rolling in it considerably. The breakfast table was but thinly attended. Miss Bradley, however, came in and took her place beside me. Come, I thought, she's a good sailor. I'll amuse her with some anecdotes about those who are sick at sea.

I supplied her plate and launched into a funny story. To my dismay, she suddenly arose and left the table, likewise the saloon, pressing her handkerchief into her mouth, as I restrained, to prevent the laughter which must unbend her dignity and break down the icy barrier between us.

For five days her pride—or some other indisposition—buried her in the sacred seclusion of her stateroom. It was too bad! During those five days we staggered through a lively cross sea, which made walking on deck a very awkward business, and I spent most of my time reclining in my comfortable deck chair.

It now occurred to a number of passengers that a deck chair was the thing of all others which they ought to have brought on board. The scanty accommodation of benches was inadequate for those who wanted to lie down at full length and "sleep it off." And the deck was not only nonsybaritic, but offered indifferent anchorage. Those who made their bed on the floor experienced a constant tendency to slip and slide and roll as the Atalanta wrestled with the waves. It would not do.

Envious glances were cast at my snug chair, which I had moored in a sheltered corner. Piratical attacks were made upon that chair whenever I ventured to quit it for a moment. If I took a turn to stretch my limbs or went below for a book or an extra rug, I never failed to find on my return some interloping loafer ensconced in my nest and pretending to be fast asleep.

I stood a good deal of this and in a noble transport of self sacrifice wandered about like a lost dog. But I wouldn't stand it any longer. And I didn't.

I began to evict the intruders at first with great delicacy: "Pray, excuse me! I fancy you have mistaken your chair." Then with less compunction: "I regret that I must disturb you; I'm not feeling very well." And later without ceremony or reticence: "Now, sir, my chair, if you please!"

It came to this, that I got quite "rusty," and acquired the habit of folding up my chair whenever I left it, affixing thereon a notice, "This chair was brought on board for the owner's use. All others keep away." This manifesto brought upon me a great deal of chaff. A petition was got up, requesting me to "take the chair" at a meeting to be held for the purpose of denouncing monopolies. A band of young fools serenaded me with a chorus of "Chair, boys! chair!" He'll sleep until tomorrow—and there were other attempts at fun almost as feeble. They kept this up so persistently that, being out of sorts through the rough weather, and also on account of the prolonged absence of the girl with the dark gray eyes, I became as surly as a bear.

On the sixth day the sea had gone down a good deal, and the saloon banquets were better patronized. I returned to the deck after a capital luncheon with one of Clark Russell's stories under my arm, and I lifted my big pipe as I sauntered in the direction of my chair, intending to enjoy myself thoroughly. Imagine my rage when I found the chair absolutely gone! I rushed up and down the deck until I observed that everybody was bursting with laughter. Suddenly under the lee of the captain's cabin I came upon Millicent Bradley. Her proud gray eyes were dim and lusterless, the full, firm contour of the face was gone, and her rich complexion had changed to pasty color. The self reliant mouth sank at the corners and was partly open, as if she lacked the vital energy to press her pallid lips together.

As I stopped before her and stared with astonishment and distress she opened her eyelids just another sixteenth of an inch and murmured in the most dreamy tones: "Oh, Mr. Franklin, I'm afraid I've got your chair. Do take it! Please take it!"

Of course I was instantly at her side, imploring her to keep the blessed chair forever, to wear it for my sake—not that she showed the slightest disposition to give it up.

For three days I waited upon her hand and foot, helped her up and down the companion stairs, amused her with delicacies, told her funny stories—not about seasickness—recited poetry to her—my own, unpublished, and—yes, I flirted with her.

And she! Oh, it did her good—brightened her up amazingly. She talked better than a phonograph, and we were all in all to each other. The doctor was a bit of a nuisance, presuming upon his medical privileges, you understand. And the captain pestered us, but I got my grip, as we used to say when I rowed in the college eight, and I pulled right through, giving them my "wash" all the time.

And so we drew nearer to Sandy Hook. And although I had to sit upon a camp stool while I watched over her in my lawful capacity of landlord of the deck chair I never enjoyed crossing so much in my life, and I've been over the Atlantic about 20 times on business.

But within a day's sail of New York a disaster fell upon the ship so terrifying, so lurid, so indescribably horrible, that you will think me inconsistent in declaring that it increased my happiness a hundredfold and gave me in one hideous moment all the concentrated joy of a lifetime.

It had come on to blow again. A great bank of bubbling purple clouds had arisen in the northwest as the night closed in, and while I was helping Miss Bradley down the companionway, driven from the deck by the ugly, threatening aspect of the sky, a blast of wind struck the vessel, heeling her over with a suddenness that forced me to cling with all my weight to the banister, and Miss Bradley with all hers to my neck. For nearly a minute my chin reposed against the top of her head, but that ecstasy was vouchsafed to me no longer. As the ship righted, Millicent parted from me, sprang down the few remaining stairs, grabbed at a hand rail and whisked away to her cabin sans adieux.

I struggled back to the deck for the rugs and cushions and found the vessel enveloped in a furious storm. Already it was dark, and the Atalanta was plunging like a restive horse, the sea roaring in floods over the bulwarks and the wind tearing and shrieking among the cordage and bluster against the big roaring funnel. The rain came down in slanting sheets of water, and the sailors were shouting to each other and warning the passengers who had delayed getting below. I lost one of my rugs, and how I saved my life I can hardly tell. My deck chair I left strapped to its moorings and took refuge in the smokeroom with half a dozen other white faced fellows.

With the greatest difficulty we got to our staterooms, and I clambered into my berth, simply shedding my topcoat on the floor and kicking off my sopping shoes. I lay on my back with my elbows wedged against the sides of the bunk, to prevent myself being pitched out by the violent rolling of the ship, and listened to the smashing of glass and crockery, the crash of hat boxes, bags and other unsecured trifles, which were flying about like pips in a dice box, and to the shuddering whirl of the screw as the water dropped away from our stern and left the great flanges to beat the air. The steward came and put the lights out, a red tape proceeding which added to the usefulness of things in general. Then I began to get insufferably warm. It was summer time, and with portholes closed the atmosphere below decks was always stuffy, but never before had I felt such an oppression. I concluded that we had got into the gulf stream, or something of that sort, and they had closed all the ventilators for the sake of keeping the ship water tight.

I had to lie there in a bath of perspiration, for I could not get relief by taking off my clothes. To unwedge myself in order to make the attempt would have resulted in my rolling out on to the floor, where my shoes and a water bottle, and a careless companion's razor case were having a perfect frolic together.

I grew parched with thirst.

Every moment the air became more unbreathable. Ten minutes more, and I gasped aloud, "I must get out of this or die!" I flung myself down, taking my chance of the razors, and groped out of the door. A stifling fog hung in the saloon. The dim light of a swinging lantern showed it me. Peering about me with almost blinded eyes, I perceived that from every stateroom abutting on the saloon one or more passengers had crept out like myself and were standing at each opening like specters, holding on desperately to anything. The saloon seemed to be doing its best to subvert itself. At times the floor was almost perpendicular. Now I was lying flat

He Spoke Too Quickly.

There is a doctor connected with the University of Buffalo who has a habit of saying, "Do you catch the idea?" to the young men who are in his charge when he has made or tried to make a point in his lectures or at the quiz classes.

Once he had an odd case among his private patients, and he invited a student to go with him to see it. The patient was a woman. Before entering the room the doctor carefully explained the disease to the student and told him that he had sent the woman some medicine the night before which he was confident would help her. He explained the composition of the medicine, told why that particular combination of drugs would benefit this disease and then entered the sickroom.

"How do you feel this morning, Mrs. K.?" he asked.

"Oh, doctor," replied the patient, "you have no idea how much better I feel."

"There, young man," said the doctor, turning to the student, "do you catch the idea?"

"Yes, doctor," continued the sick woman, "I do feel ever so much better."

"Took my medicine, I suppose?" queried the doctor.

"Well, no," replied the patient. "You see, my husband was detained away from home last night, and I didn't get it at all."

"I don't think," broke in the student, "that I exactly caught that idea."

And the doctor hadn't a word to say.—Buffalo Express.

A Cheap Trip.

The raw drummer from Toledo ambled down to the wharf and walked on to a boat as if he owned it. Then he appeared before the man at the office window and displayed himself.

"I want to get a ticket to Cleveland," he said, pulling out his wad.

The clerk got onto him in a minute.

"All right, sir," he said.

"How much is it?" asked the drummer.

"Well, it will be about $40."

The drummer almost fainted.

"Forty dollars!" he shouted.

"That's what I said, sir."

"It's outrageous. A friend of mine told me the fare was only $2."

"That's what it is on the regular boats," murmured the clerk, "but you see this boat is going to make a two weeks' trip up the lakes first, and really, sir, $40 is dirt cheap. Here's your stateroom, sir, No. 17." But the Toledo man wasn't there to take the key when he handed it out to him.—Detroit Free Press.

Simmons Liver Regulator is simple and harmless, and yet has proven itself a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, costiveness, sick headache, bilious colic, sour stomach diarrhea, biliousness and other like evils of a disordered liver and stomach.

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It Saves the Children.

"My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhoea. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing done him any good until we used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhoea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

Call at Wabash Ticket Office and get one of those descriptive books on how to make the trip to Mackinac Island by water. They are free. 20 tf

LOW RATES

To Mackinac Island, Via Wabash R. R. and Steamer Lines.

The Wabash is now running its trains in connection with the elegant new steel passenger steamers plying between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac Island and other northern lake ports. Low single and round trip rates offered by this popular route. For tickets and state room reservations apply to Wabash Passenger Station. Telephone No. 6. 20 tf

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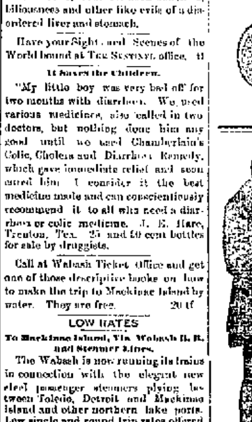

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COUPON FROM TODAY'S ISSUE.

"I Owe My Life To You."

That is a strong statement, yet exactly what Miss Gertrude Sickler, of Wilton, N.J., has written to Mrs. Pinkham. She says:—"I suffered terribly with suppressed and painful menstruations. Doctors could only keep me from having fits each month by giving me morphine. This continued until I was completely prostrated.

"My father at last got me a bottle of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*, which at once gave me relief. It did what the doctors could not—cured me. I never have any trouble now, and have no dread of the coming month.

"I owe my life to you."

WANTED.

WANTED—Three or four good tin roofers on court house at Hartford city. Apply to Sam'l West on building.

WANTED—Washing, ironing and house cleaning, or other work suitable for a woman to do. Address Mrs. Elizabeth Hesand, No. 6 Harden street. 12tf

WANTED—A few good men to solicit in Fort Wayne and towns surrounding, for the best form of Life Insurance extant. Excellent opportunity for the right parties. Address Box 108, Fort Wayne, Ind. 1871

WANTED—Real business or residence property in exchange for vacant lots. Will assume encumbrances or pay cash difference for the right sort of improved property. John Dreibelbiss, 3 and 4 Pixley Long Block. 19-1tf

WANTED—To rent by a young gentleman a large, well lighted, unfurnished room in private family, west side, or Bloomingdale preferred. Can give best of references. Address till July 21, stating terms and location and conveniences. Address "Rooms," care Sentinel office. 2021

WANTED—An agent in Fort Wayne and all other unoccupied territory for our Electric Door (name) plates, house numbers and signs. Readable in the dark; profits 100 per cent; agents make $10 to $15 daily. Write for free sample, with your own name. New Era Company, 60 Dearborn St., Chicago. jy12-1mo

WANTED—At Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Agency, at 29 West Washington street, a man and wife to work on a farm; she must be a good cook and the man must be able to milk; also a good girl to go to the same farm; call at once. Also two good colored girls at once. Wanted, also, good girls to work in private boarding houses; girls must be able to wait on table. Good girls for general housework; good wages guaranteed. No charges to girls wanting places. 13tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A pretty furnished front room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen, at 98 West Berry street. 2tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen only. All modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. 114 East Washington street. 5-1mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One nearly new city made surrey, canopy top and light road wagon. Inquire 16 W. Creighton avenue. 20 f

FOR TRADE OR SALE—160 acres of fine western land near city of 4,000 inhabitants. Will exchange for city real estate or most any kind of property in Allen county. Address "Western Land," care of Sentinel. Jul7dAwtf

FOR SALE OR RENT—By the Fort Wayne Land and Improvement Co., a six room cottage, with $12.50 per month or will sell on monthly payments of $15 per month. House is situated in Lakeside, three blocks east from bridge. Apply at office of the Land and Improvement Co., Room No. 12, Pixley & Long block.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for property in this city or drug store either in this city or good town in Indiana; drug store and store building, the drug store to be ... and two lots, also residence property near by the store. Both properties are in the eastern part of the city, are well located and new, as is also the drug store. Full particulars given for addressing or calling upon J. J. O., 27 Holton avenue. 2stf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALESMEN—Wanted in every county in U. S. $75 month and expenses; office, advertising, delivery team furnished. Goods monopoly. Address K. S. Co., 81 Colonnade Bldg., Boston, Mass. July 28cod2ft

TO LOAN—We have money in sums of $300, $500, $1000, $2000, to loan on improved city property; we also have desirable property for sale, and we represent first-class Fire Insurance companies. Call and see us. **SCHRADER & WILSON, 1st floor No. 7 Court st.**

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—Just opened an employment office, at 123 East Wayne street, corner of Clay. All orders will receive prompt attention; also girls wanted to fill orders. A young lady desires a position at a summer resort, either as housekeeper or will take charge of chamber work. 23-1m

LOUIS F. CURDES,

Real Estate Agent, Rooms 3 and 4 Bank Block.

Farms for sale, or trade for city property. Building lots in all parts of the city, on terms to suit the purchaser. I have any number of houses and lots, ranging in price from $400 to $20,000; several choice business blocks for sale, very cheap. Money to loan.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 26 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; from 7 p. m. to 9 p. m. Telephone No. 490.

LOST.

LOST—At Rome city, July 19th, pocket-book containing money and two rings. A liberal reward will be paid to finder by leaving same at the office of the Fox Bakery. 29tf

G. W. BRUNS & CO.

PLUMBERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating an Folding Bath Tubs

123 CALHOUN STREET.

Low Rates to Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio.

From June 15th to September 20th, the Nickel Plate road will sell excursion tickets to Vermillion, O., and return at special reduced rates on account of Linwood Park, a most beautiful summer resort. Send for a copy of "Summer Outings" to B. F. Horner, general passenger agent. d&wl10

Summer Complaint.

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhoea. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks Co., Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by druggists.

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THINGS ARE SELDOM WHAT THEY SEEM.

1—Guide: See ze great dome of ze great palace built by Caesar! magnificent, yes, is it not so?

2—And just then the wind blew.

GIGANTIC ENTERPRISE.

One of the Largest Railway Combinations in the World.

Ex-Governor Evans is Working Up the Scheme—News of a Local Nature.

For some time ex-Governor John Evans, of Denver, Col., has been devoting his attention to the preliminaries of the organization and construction of the Denver, Sioux City, Lake Superior and Chicago railway. The enterprise is a gigantic one and embraces one of the largest combination of railway systems in the history of the world. To accomplish this it is necessary only to construct about 210 miles of railway, covering the distance between Julesburg, in Colorado, and O'Niel, in Nebraska. By this arrangement the Illinois Central, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Great Northern railways will be connected directly with the Rocky mountain region and have direct connection with all Texas points, via the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf. From a reliable source it is learned that Mr. Evans has obtained the promise of the necessary support in the construction of this great railway enterprise.

The governor has prepared a paper setting forth the importance of this line to every business man in Nebraska, Utah, New Mexico, Texas and Old Mexico. It will open new commercial relations from the City of Mexico to the great lakes of the north and Chicago. The governor is convinced of the feasibility of his scheme. At a meeting of the board of directors at Denver a resolution was adopted calling upon "our senators and representatives in congress" to use their best endeavors to prevent the re-organization of the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf railroads into the Union Pacific system, as any but its independent management will be fatal to the new enterprise. A resolution was also reported requesting the holders of the stock and bonds of the Gulf company to not file their securities with the organization company, as the proposed reorganization is greatly against the interests of the holders of the legal issues of securities. President Evans read an address which was approved and ordered printed.

PRESIDENT SCANLAN'S SCHEME.

President Scanlan, of the local American Railway union, at St. Louis, has evolved a scheme by which, he thinks, he will be able to secure the reinstatement of all the strikers in their old positions. He will depend upon the shippers to help him out. He believes that if they petition the local railway managers to take back the old men they will do so. The strikers, however, have little faith in the scheme.

MINOR MENTION.

This is pay day at the electric light works.

Thomas O. Smith, the veteran painter in the Pittsburg shops, is taking a short vacation.

Asa Roebuck, jr., a lad employed by Rhinesmith & Simonson, is laid up with a lame foot.

Boilermaker Fred Kaiser has recovered from a week's illness. He works in the Wabash shops.

The Pittsburg shops will be closed tomorrow. They will resume operations again Monday morning.

Thomas Sullivan, an employe of Rhinesmith & Simonson, resumed work this morning after a week's illness.

There were repaired and turned out of the Pittsburg shops this week six engines, as follows: Nos. 354, 109, 33, 122, 148 and 51.

Scott Cooper and John Houlihan, machinists, have returned to their duties in the Wabash shop after a few weeks' absence.

Dennis O'Connor has resumed the position in the Pittsburg machine shop he vacated two years ago, when he went on the police force.

Pittsburg trainmen report heavy rains all along the road from Warsaw to Valparaiso last night. East of Warsaw there was very little rain.

William Manuel, of New Orleans, who is taking a course of practical electricity at the electric light works under Prof. M. S. Wilson, is sick and off duty.

A committe, representing the city council of Kalamazoo, is here to examine the Fort Wayne system of electric lights with a view of purchasing a plant for their city.

John Ryan, a teamster living on Walton avenue, is badly afflicted with erysipelas. The disease had its origin in a mashed finger and has spread to both hands and arms.

Pittsburg Brakeman Auer, of Conductor Sullivan's crew, had the third finger of his right hand mangled in a draw bar at Hanna Ind last night. He will be off duty a few days.

Emanuel Hoch, fireman at the Wallace street engine house, went fishing seven miles down the Maumee today.

The Plymouth Democrat says: "Michael Schaughnessy left yesterday for Fort Wayne, where he has a position railroading."

R. L. Rumbaugh, of the General Fire Extinguishing company, Chicago, is here repairing the fire aparatus in the factory of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

The last of the recently tied-up lines to resume operations was the Northern Pacific, which announces that it is now ready to receive business of all kinds.

The Nickel Plate carried 700 excursionists from Fostoria to Linnwood Park last Wednesday. It was the annual excursion of the Union Sunday school of Fostoria.

Elkhart Truth: "Charles Clark, formerly engineer on the Michigan division of the Big Four and his fireman, Gamble, have secured positions on engines on the Wabash road."

The Wabash officials anticipate a large traffic in wheat, rye and oats following harvest. Threshing is now in progress along the line and the yield is phenomenal. The prospects for a heavy crop of corn are also good.

Barnum & Bailey's advertising car arrived in the city, over the Wabash, this morning. A score of men are now busy billing the city. Rhinesmith & Simonson made 100 small bulletin boards for the show company today.

Church excursions to nearby resorts are not greatly attended owing to the scarcity of money among the classes who usually attend such affairs. The Church of Christ excursion to Rome City this morning did not number fifty people.

The gross receipts of the Illinois Central for June are estimated to be $1,349,768, an estimated decrease of $602,680 from the corresponding month of last year. The usual dividend of 2½ per cent. was declared yesterday, payable September 1.

While all the railway officials are refusing to reinstate any of their employes who went out on a strike, they do not appear to be adverse to giving those men who struck on other lines work on their lines. It seems to be a "swap" of trainmen.

The Fort Wayne delegation to Allegheny, Pa., filled a Pullman car on No. 8 last evening. Besides the twelve members of the ball club there were George H. Judy, Hugh Hogan, A. J. Pessano, E. L. Holbrook, Joseph Harris and William Connors.

Competition in ocean travel is so great that steerage passengers now go from New York to Liverpool, Eng., for $10. Cabin fares are now correspondingly low. At the above rate it is cheaper to live on an ocean steamer than on land. It takes from six to nine days to make the journey from America to Europe.

Operator Clarence Kerr has returned from Chicago and resumed his position in the Nickel Plate offices. During the strike Mr. Kerr officiated as operator for General Superintendent A. W. Johnson and Division Superintendent G. D. Gorham at their temporary quarters at Chicago and Stony Island. He was thus engaged three weeks.

The Lake Shore is experimenting with a new system of handling tickets by which a passenger is saved the bother of showing it to every new conductor. All the tickets in a car are put into an envelope, on the back of which are pasters and identification cards. The tickets are given up to the first conductor, and not returned unless the passenger leaves the train with part of his ticket unused.

The attendance at the "Last Days of Pompeii" last night was notable from the fact that fully half of the audience were residents of towns along the line of the Wabash, the Grand Rapids, the Lake Shore and the Muncie railroads. Each of the lines brought in a good crowd. This entertainment deserves a more liberal patronage from our citizens than it is receiving. Nothing half so fine was ever presented here before and will never be presented here again unless the people encourage the management by at least patronage enough to pay expenses. If you have not yet seen the "Last Days of Pompeii" go tomorrow night and view the entire show from a seat in the enclosure. The fireworks are magnificent, but are not the best part of the show by any means.

Machinist Charlie Taylor, of the Bass works, is receiving more than his share of sorrows. Last night his little baby, aged about two months, died of cholera infantum. Ever since the birth of the little one Mrs. Taylor has been very ill, a portion of the time so low that she was not expected to recover. She has been improving lately, however, and was just able to sit up when her baby was taken sick.

The New York Central is building at Syracuse, N. Y., a new depot building, covering a space of 170 by 120 feet, to be three stories high, with a tower twenty-eight feet square and ninety feet high. The exterior walls are to be of red Potsdam sandstone and the interior of glazed brick. The new building is to be complete in all respects as to modern ideas. The contractors are James Stewart & Co., of St. Louis.

The Big Four shops at Brightwood are not yet in full operation. Those engaged in car repairing went back to work and also a considerable number of machinists, as also the unskilled workmen necessary to carry on the operations of the shops. It may be some weeks yet before the shops are running full handed again, but additional men will be put on as fast as they can be employed to advantage.

The Pennsylvania passenger officials report a good increase in travel, both toward the Michigan resorts and the east. About every one who feels that he can afford an outing realizes that the midsummer, when it is not only hot, but dry, is the time to get the best of it. In consequence the numbers seeking the mountains, the seashore and the lakes make an appreciable increase in the passenger traffic of roads running north or east.

The Illinois secretary of state has licensed the incorporation of the Continental Palace Car company, incorporated at East St. Louis. It is proposed to manufacture, sell and operate palace sleeping, dining and buffet cars and other apparatus in connection therewith. The capital stock is $5,000,000. The incorporators are W. A. Bates, J. T. McCasland, M. Greenwood, jr., R. J. Whiting and Jacob Scheerer. They will place their cars upon the market in competition with the Pullman and the Wagner companies.

Indianapolis Journal: "Railroad officials say that in all their experience following a strike they have never known of such a mad rush of men to be reinstated. It is said that at one point on the Wabash there were over five hundred applications—from strikers and competent unemployed railroad men—within twelve hours. It is conceded that the Wabash is one of the best roads in the country for employes, for while it pays no dividends to its stockholders its equipment is always of the best and the roadbed and bridges in thoroughly good order."

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders or astringents, because they are irritating, do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm. Your druggist has it.

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Mothers, Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8eodawly

Subject to Pain in the Stomach.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by druggists.

Why send your Portfolios to Chicago to have them bound in padded binding? THE SENTINEL has a book bindery, and can do this work equal to any other, and save you express charges. tf

Linwood Park, Vermillion, O.

As a delightful summer resort, located on the shore of Lake Erie, and during the summer season, from June 15th to September 20th, the Nickel Plate road offers reduced rates to that point. d&wtl0

Why send your Portfolios to Chicago to have them bound in padded binding? THE SENTINEL has a book bindery, and can do this work equal to any other, and save you express charges. tf

Have your Sights and Scenes of the World bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HILL ON THE TARIFF.

(Continued from first page.)

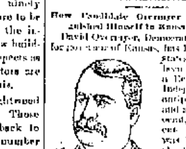
quiet and passive, but now after the house has acted and the country has been led to expect free sugar the administration shows its hand and declares for a duty upon it. I am not defending its suggestion, I am simply stating the facts of recent history. Under the existing circumstances—with an income tax retained in this bill—I voted for free sugar before and I shall do so again. In my judgment the house cannot now honorably retreat from its position in favor of free sugar. The president's suggestion came too late. The senate must recede from its amendments."

3 P. M.—Vilas has moved that the senate recede from the 1 sugar differential.

AN ANTIPROHIBITIONIST.

How Candidate Overmyer Has Distinguished Himself In Kansas Politics.

David Overmyer, Democratic candidate for governor of Kansas, has lived in three states and has been a Democrat, a Republican, an Independent and antiprohibitionist and again a Democrat, at different times. He was born in Circleville, O., in 1847, and became a resident of Indiana when but 2 years old. His father located on a Jackson county farm, where David



DAVID OVERMYER.

taught bullet headed calves to drink out of a pail and experienced the other joys of a bucolic life. Later he received an excellent education at Asbury university, Greencastle, was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession in North Vernon in 1870.

After considerable experience in the Indiana courts Mr. Overmyer removed to Topeka, where he soon made a reputation as an able lawyer.

He was raised a Democrat, became a Republican on arriving at his majority, and in 1884 he was elected to the Kansas legislature as an Independent and antiprohibitionist. He made a record as an orator, debater and parliamentarian, assailed prohibition with emphatic energy and has since been regarded as the leader of the Kansas antiprohibitionists.

In 1880 Mr. Overmyer was the Democratic candidate for congress in the Fourth Kansas district, but was defeated, although he ran several hundred votes ahead of his ticket.

LIKE PYGMALION AND GALATEA.

Romantic Love Story of Novelist Barrie and Miss Mary Ansell, the Actress.

James M. Barrie, the famous author who wrote "The Little Minister," may well be called a latter day Pygmalion. Every one remembers how the great sculptor of Cyprus carved such a surpassingly beautiful ivory statue that he lost his heart to it. In answer to his prayers Venus breathed the breath of life into the cold ivory, and the lovely woman thus formed became the wife of the happy sculptor. Not long ago Mr. Barrie wrote a play which he called "Walker, London," and in which he portrayed the ideal young English girl, fresh as the violet, modest as the violet, full of life and spirit, and a bit of a romp. It is true, but pure as the limpid waters of a spring.

After he had created her it does not appear that Mr. Barrie prayed to Thespis to breathe life into the vehicle of his charming English heroine, but The gods took the matter into his own hands, and when the curtain fell on the first night of "Walker, London," Pygmalion Barrie had seen his living Galatea in the person of Miss Mary Ansell, the charming English actress who impersonated his ideal in the play. Mr. Barrie was too great a lover of a good dramatic situation to allow the incident to end there. He promptly fell in love with

MISS MARY ANSELL.

Miss Ansell, she as promptly loved him, and this latter day Pygmalion and his Galatea up to date will be married as soon as Pygmalion is strong enough to travel.

Miss Ansell is said to be one of the most winning and beautiful of the younger actresses of the "restaurant school" in England. She has been on the stage about two years, and her youth, beauty and unquestioned talent have won for her a high place on the English stage. Her first appearance was with William Terriss in "Harbor Lights," after which she began a tour with her own company in "The Love Story." Her success was instantaneous and very flattering.

Mr. Barrie was born at Kirriemuir, Scotland, 34 years ago. He was graduated from the Edinburgh university as an M. A. in 1882 and then turned to journalism. His first book, "Better Dead," appeared in 1887. He has published half a dozen others since and has won a wide reputation in the portrayal of quaint, humorous Scotch character. He has also written several successful plays. A recent attack of illness left him in delicate health, and he and his violate will take a long wedding tour, which may include a visit to Novelist Robert Louis Stevenson in Samoa.

Land Tenure in England.

The facts with regard to land tenure in the United Kingdom are such, one would fancy, as should rivet the attention of every thinking man. "Of the 72,000,000 acres in this country," says The Financial Reform Almanack for 1892, "71,000,000 are 'owned' by less than 180,000 persons, and of these 36,000,000 are less than 20,000 are owned by 1,600 persons." It is estimated that, leaving out blocks of under ... acres, some 150,000 people practically "own" the whole of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales; that ... "own" two-thirds of England, ... two-thirds of Scotland and ... two-thirds of Ireland.

Ethan Allen's Sword.

The sword of Ethan Allen, preserved in the National museum at Washington, is an old field sword blade about 27 inches in length and slightly curved. The handle is made of horn or bone and is some seven inches long. The mounting is of silver, marked with gold, but the latter is partially worn off. A dog's head of silver forms the end of the handle, and from the teeth of the dog runs a silver chain, one end of which is fastened to the cross guard. On one side of the blade is engraved "Ethan Allen" ... Fanny letters, on another hand, "E. Bassley, Maker, New York," while on a third hand appears the name "Martin Vosburg, 1775."

A report was circulated that the house of representatives would strike out the "one-eighth differential duty on sugar." Just before the report was made public New York brokers had orders from their Washington offices to sell a large quantity of sugar stock.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

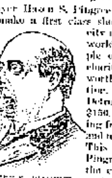
All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

PINGREE'S POTATO PATCHES.

Odd Scheme For Relieving Distress Operated by Detroit's Original Mayor.

Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit can make a first class slate, govern a city and give the world an example of practical charity that is worthy of emulation. Last winter Detroit spent $150,000 in caring for her poor and unemployed. This year Mayor Pingree is saving the city a large part of that sum,



HAZEN S. PINGREE.

for he has plowed up all the vacant land in Detroit, and the unemployed of the city are raising potatoes and beans on it. The result is that no man who desires to work this summer need starve next winter. Mayor Pingree is a very original and picturesque character. He was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1840, and in 1864 began learning the shoemaker's trade in a factory at Hopkinton, Mass. When the war opened he joined Company F of the Fourteenth Massachusetts infantry and was in the battle at Spottsylvania Courthouse, where 500 of the 1,800 members of his regiment were killed.

Pingree then joined the First Massachusetts artillery and shortly thereafter, while on special duty, was captured by Mosby's men. General Mosby saw that Pingree wore good clothes and at once ordered the young private to change with him. Pingree was then sent to different Confederate prisons and spent five months in Andersonville. He was exchanged in 1864, but immediately reenlisted and served during the remainder of the war.

In 1865 he made Detroit his home and began work in a shoe factory as a bench hand. Soon thereafter he started a factory of his own. Eight persons were at first employed, but the business has been so successful that the factory now has over 700. Mayor Pingree is a Republican, but he never dabbled in politics until 1889, when he was urged to run for mayor. He did so and was elected. He at once locked horns with various local monopolies that he believed were overcharging the people and is said to have reformed many alleged abuses. He is now serving his fourth term as mayor of the city and it is said proposes to make a fight in the legislature next winter for the seat of United States Senator McMillan.

EACH WOULD BE A GOVERNOR.

Fisher In Michigan, Overmyer In Kansas and Clark In Arkansas.

Three Democratic standard bearers recently nominated for governor in as many different states are David Overmyer of Kansas, James P. Clark of Arkansas and Spencer O. Foster of Michigan. But one of them, Fisher, is a native of the state to whose gubernatorial chair he aspires. David Overmyer was born near Circleville, O., in 1847. He was educated in Indiana at the Asbury university in Greencastle, was admitted to the bar and hung out the proverbial shingle at Vernon in 1870. In 1882 he removed to Topeka, where he soon rose to the head of his profession. His political faith has changed as many times as his residence. He was brought up a Democrat, became a Republican before he was old enough to vote, followed the fortunes of Republicanism until he located in Kansas and then returned to the Democratic fold. He is the leader of the antiprohibitionists in Kansas and was a member of the legislature in 1884.

Spencer O. Fisher was born in Hillsdale county, Mich., 51 years ago, located in West Bay City in 1870 and soon made a fortune in the lumber business and in real estate, banks, street railways and other enterprises. He was elected

DAVID OVERMYER.

SPENCER O. FISHER. JAMES P. CLARK.

mayor of West Bay City in 1882 and was reelected two years later. The Democrats then sent him to congress in 1885. He was renominated and reelected and remained in Washington looking after the interests of his district two years longer.

John P. Clark, Arkansas Democrats' candidate for the governor's chair, was born in Mississippi 39 years ago and removed to Arkansas in 1879. He chose the law as his profession, and hard work and natural talent have won for him a high place among the legal luminaries of the state. In 1887 he was elected to the legislature, and two years later he secured a seat in the senate, of which body he was made president. In 1892 he was elected attorney general of Arkansas, and his recent nomination for governor was the unanimous act of the Democratic party. His ambition is by no means gratified, for it is said that he has both eyes on the toga of United States Senator James K. Jones, whose term expires two years hence.

If Texas were as densely populated as the state of Massachusetts, it would have a population greater than France and Great Britain combined, or about 75,000,000.

Good Form.

"You may say what you please about the wild and woolly west," quoth the drummer to an eastern swell salesman, "but I know some of the people there have very good ideas of the usages of the best society."

"Well, they don't observe them very closely," argued the eastern man.

"I think they do," responded the drummer; "at least they do in the southwest. An instance came under my notice some time ago in a wild part of Texas. I was at a tavern table where all the other guests were of the rough type, and as most of them had been drinking pretty freely it did not require much difference of opinion to precipitate a row. An old fellow and his son were sitting together, and somebody called the son a liar. By hotel regulations nobody at table had a gun, the rule being that all weapons be left in the safe until after meals, and of course the young man didn't shoot his insulter on the spot. He was on his feet, though, as soon as the objectionable epithet reached him, and he grabbed the knife from his plate and started for the offender. His father, however, caught him.

"'Bill,' he said as cool as a cucumber, 'what air you goin to do?'

"'He called me a liar!' shouted Bill, waving the knife aloft.

"'Well,' exclaimed the old man in an angry tone, 'ain't you got no table manners at all? Put down that knife and take a fork.'

"Could an eastern man do better than that?" concluded the drummer, and the eastern man conceded the point.—Detroit Free Press.

The Dangerous Beggar.

Gent—What you most stand in need of, by all appearances, is a bath. Here is half a mark. But, mind you, don't spend the money on anything else.

Tramp—All right, sir; I will send you a proper receipt from the authorities at Baden-Baden.—Solothurner Tagblatt.

Most of Them Are.

Mrs. Newed—Bridget, why do my dishes disappear so rapidly?

Bridget—Shure, ma'am, bekase they're breakfast dishes, I'm afther thinkin.—Truth.

After the Spanking.

Mother—Now, Johnnie, I don't want to ever catch you in that jam closet again.

Johnnie (sobbing)—And I don't want you to neither.—Detroit Free Press.

Land Seekers' Excursions to the South

Via "The Muncie." One fare for the round trip, return limit 20 days. Next one going July 5. For further particulars inquire of Ticket Agent Ft. W., C. and L. Ry. 7eod-wtf

Get your World's Fair books bound at THE SENTINEL office. tf

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION!

Thursday, August 2, 1894, via the Lake Erie and Western R. R. "Natural Gas Route."

On Thursday, August 2, 1894, the Lake Erie and Western R. R. will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Buffalo and Niagara Falls at following very low rates, viz:

Peoria, $7.50; Bloomington, $7.00; Lafayette, $6.00; Michigan City, $6.00; Indianapolis, $5.00; Tipton, $5.00; Lima, $4.00; Fort Wayne, $5.00; Muncie, $5.00; Connersville, $5.00; Rushville, $5.00; New Castle, $5.00; Cambridge City, $5.00; Fremont, $4.00; Sandusky, $4.00.

With corresponding reductions from intermediate points.

In addition to the above, the purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewiston-on-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake Ontario, for 25 cents. To Toronto and return by Lake from Lewiston $1.00; to Thousand Islands, $5.00. Tickets for the above side trips can be had when purchasing Niagara Falls ticket, or at any time on train.

Besides the above privileges, with that of spending Sunday at the Falls, we will furnish all those who desire a side trip from Brocton Junction to Chautauqua Lake and return FREE OF CHARGE.

Tickets of admission to places of special interest at or near Niagara Falls, but outside the reservation, including toll over the International Bridge to the Canadian side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool Rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7.00 a. m., Friday, August 3, 1894, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 5, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an opportunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield, and many other interesting points.

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 4, for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 7, 1894. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the Falls. For further information call on any agent Lake Erie and Western R. R., or address

C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agent, Indianapolis, Ind. 19tf

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains depart from Pennsylvania Station Fort Wayne, Ind.

East Bound.	West Bound.
*5 30 a. m.	*3 20 a. m.
*6 25 a. m. Fr'm Chi.	*5 20 a. m. Limited
11 55 a. m.	*8 00 a. m.
*8 05 a. m.	†11 40 a. m.
*2 20 p. m. Limited	*4 30 p. m.
†7 10 p. m. Crestline	*5 30 p. m.
10 35 p. m. From Chi.	†2 25 p. m. From Crestline

THE WABASH LINE—Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE.

Schedule of Mar. 20, 1894.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim., daily	1 48 a m
Toledo Express, except Sunday	11 10 a m
Atlantic Express, daily	7 18 p m
Local Freight	6 00 a m
Lafayette Accommodation, arrive, except Sunday	11 00 am
GOING WEST.	**DEPART.**
Pacific Express, daily	2 05 a m
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	1 30 p m
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	3 15 p m
St. Louis Limited, daily	6 30 p m

INDIANAPOLIS TIME CARD.

Lv. Fort Wayne.	Ar. Indianapolis.
5 00 am	8 50 am
1 30 pm	5 50 pm
2 50 pm	11 05 am
3 50 pm	7 30 pm
Lv. Indianapolis.	**Ar. Fort Wayne.**
7 00 am	11 00 am
1 30 pm	7 00 am
7 00 pm	4 15 pm
7 00 pm	1 00 am

Through New York Palace Sleeping cars, dining cars and new free chair cars on New York vestibule limited. Free chair cars and dining car on Pacific limited express.

Kansas City express and Cannon Ball has new free reclining chair and palace sleeping cars to Kansas City without change.

R. G. THOMPSON, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Fort Wayne, Ind.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

GOING NORTH.

*For Grand Rapids and North	Lv. 2 15 am
	Lv. 8 05 am
	Lv. 2 35 pm
From Richmond	Ar. 10 35 pm

GOING SOUTH.

For Richmond and Cincinnati	Lv. 5 45 am
	Lv. 12 35 pm
	Lv. 11 45 pm
From Grand Rapids	Ar. 7 45 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 162 Way Freight	5 25 pm
No. 158 Cin. Express and Mail	10 25 am
No. 158 Detroit & Ind'pls Express	3 05 pm
NORTHWARD.	**DEPART.**
No. 161 Way Freight	8 40 am
No. 157 Through Express and Mail	11 45 am
No. 159 Detroit & Indianapolis Ex.	1 45 pm

NICKEL PLATE. The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

EAST.	Arr.	Dep.
N. Y. & Boston Express	*2 55 am	*3 05 am
Cleveland Mail	11 30 pm	11 45 pm
Eastern Express	7 15 pm	7 05 pm
Local Freight	10 50 pm	10 10 am
WEST.	**Arr.**	**Dep.**
Chicago Express	*2 10 am	*2 20 am
Chicago Mail	11 45 pm	12 05 pm
Western Express	*4 30 pm	*4 40 pm
Local Freight	10 50 am	12 00 am

*Daily, †Daily except Sunday. Through Buffet sleeping cars to Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Through tickets to all points at lowest rates and bag gage checked to destination.

M. C. BAKER, District Pass. Agt., Depot, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W R. R.

NORTH BOUND—ARRIVE FORT WAYNE.

No. *40 Passenger	Arrives	11 40 am
No. 142 Passenger	"	10 10 pm
No. †170 Local	"	4 20 pm

SOUTH BOUND—LEAVE FORT WAYNE.

No. 141 Passenger	Leaves	7 15 am
No. 43 Passenger	"	4 00 pm
No. †171 Local	"	5 30 am

†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Time card

Leave Fort Wayne.	Arrive Indianapolis.	Arrive Cincinnati.
7 15 a. m.	11 30 a. m.	3 35 p. m.
4 00 p. m.	10 15 p. m.	10.50 p. m.

Leave Cincinnati.	Leave Indianapolis.	Arrive Fort Wayne.
4 30 a. m.	6 30 a. m.	11 40 a. m.
2 10 p. m.	4 00 p. m.	10 10 p. m.

All Summer Long

seekers for enjoyment and travelers who'd come get out for pleasure will find luxurious delight in a trip on one of the

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☞ Write name and address plainly.

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HARPER'S WAR VOLUMES

May 18, 1849.

To The Editor:

Volume No. 5 of Harper War Book just came, and it surprised me greatly to find the large colored map. Accept thanks for your promptness. I thought the other parts couldn't be beat, but they seem to grow better. If others appreciate the value of what you are giving for only 10 cents, you must sell a host of them, for if anybody once sees these War Volumes they must be as much surprised as I have been at so much, and so good, for such a low price. You deserve a vote of thanks for what you are doing. The good done by placing this great Harper history of the civil war in reach of every man, woman and child cannot be calculated.

Yours very truly,
F. B. D.

DR. T. J. DILLS

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Just Received a Full line of New Summer Suitings.

Prices to Suit The Hard Times.

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Fred Hardung,

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Depraved by the millions of flies is certainly too oppressive when considering that we can fit you out with

Screen Doors AND Screen Windows

Of all sizes and designs at prices heretofore unknown.

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For settling the dust and cooling the air about your house and reap the beneficial results and comfort of a small investment.

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Will render you the longest and most satisfactory service of any house in the market.

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Telephone 86.

To the Lady of Fort Wayne,

We are ready to do all kinds of Hair work, making Switches, dressing hair on head, cutting Bangs in the latest style, Shampooing, Manicuring and Massage for the face; will call at house. Orders can be left at the Thermer Bath Room, corner of Clinton and Berry St.

Mrs. S. M Raines,
Mrs. Carrie Storms.

THE NEW YORK HAIR BAZAAR.

All kinds Switches, Bangs, Curling Irons, Alcohol Lamps, latest novelties in Hair ornaments—Hair Dressing and Shampooing, Manicuring and Face Steaming.

MISS. E. C. RODENBECK,
No. 29 E. Washington St.

Bicycle Riders Attention.

We have a few 1893 high grade bicycles on hand, bran new, that we want to trade for second hand machines. Bring down your wheel and we will allow you a good price for it. This is a rare chance for you to get a $150 light wheel for a small amount of money. Randall Cycle Co.,
24f 31 West Berry St.

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Mrs. James Cumminskey, of Crestline, Ohio, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Harry Frye, of 210 Walton avenue.

Mergentheim's Bazaar

A Great Strike

Will be made in many departments of Mergentheim's Bazaar. This week

We Will Strike

From the right, and such bargains as we will offer will cause our competitors to be struck with amazement.

The First Strike

Will be in our Silk Department. Look at these items in Silks.

Printed Silks, formerly 25c, now 19c per yard. Other goods proportionally low.

Other Strikes.

Half Wool Challies, regular price 20c, now 12½cts. The balance of stock of Duck Suitings, formerly 12½ and 15c, now 10c per yard.

Figured Sateens

Now 10c a yard. 10c Ginghams now 7½c yd. 12½c Ginghams now 9c yd. 5c Challies now 4c yd.

Calicoes.

$1.25 Laundried Waists now 75c. Our 7c Calicoes now 5c. Our 5c Calicoes now 4c.

Goods in all other departments at proportionately low prices.

All Summer Goods at Cost This Week.

Mergenthiem's Bazaar

Main & Calhoun Sts.

Agents for Domestic Patterns. The Best Fitting Patterns in the world.

VITALINE

The only true Blood and Nerve Tonic. No Opiates or Bromides. For sale by

MEYER BROS & CO.

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A nicely illustrated 80 page Lincoln Story Book given to every purchaser of a package of LINCOLN TEA, price 25 cents. Ask your druggist, or

Lincoln Tea Co., 50 Harrison St.

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable clairvoyant and fortune teller in the world. Office and residence 23 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price 50c. 19 tf

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. P. PFEIFFER, rooms 35 and 36, Bank Block. 2tf

Mrs. H. M. Quicksell and Miss Hilton, of Atwood, Ill., left this morning for a visit to Mrs. Quicksell's home near Arcola, Ill.

WE

Inaugurate our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of

MEN'S and BOY'S PANTS

Tomorrow morning, and you can come prepared to see the greatest slaughter of values in desirable new styles of Pants for Men, Boy's and Children that has ever taken place here.

We Have Purchased

The entire stock of the wholesale house of Liebenthal & Bloch, Cleveland, Ohio, at a very low figure. Watch the papers for prices.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

By a lucky purchase we are enabled to offer 47 dozen of

Men's Negligee Shirts

With 2 detached turn down collars, made of Garmers Percales, at

63c.

These Shirts are all of the latest patterns and are sold all over the world at $1.00 and $1.50 each.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1894.

Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 173. Where delivery is irregular or is late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

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Business Office............No. 173.
Editorial Rooms..........No. 650.

Our Thermometer.

10 A. M.	85°
12 M.	90°
2 P. M.	85°

The Weather.

CHICAGO, July 20.—A moderate pressure area covers the Ohio valley and lower Mississippi valley. Thunder showers and cooler weather are probable today and tonight in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Missouri and throughout Tennessee, the Ohio valley and Michigan, and today and tomorrow in western Pennsylvania and New York. In the remainder of the country fair weather is probable. Bountiful showers have occurred throughout the Mississippi valley, Kansas, Indian Territory, Texas, the gulf states, Tennessee, the Ohio valley and the upper lake region. A moderate cool wave covers the country from the Mississippi valley westward and in the lake region, and slightly lower temperatures may be expected tonight in the Mississippi valley, Ohio valley and the lake region with slowly rising temperatures tomorrow in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska. On the lakes, during the next thirty-six hours, fresh northwest winds are probable for the upper lakes and southwest on the lower lakes, shifting to northwest.

NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Heldt is dangerously ill.

Fred Plessinger, of Bluffton, was in the city yesterday.

Miss Maude McCracken is the guest of friends at Bucyrus, Ohio.

Frank Alderman, one of the soldiers who was at Hammond, is home.

Miss Jennie Funk, of Warsaw, is in the city, the guest of Miss Hattie Fowler.

Mrs. Shell, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. C. M. Comparet, left last night for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Croxton, of Angola, visited with relatives in the city yesterday.

Misses Bessie and Valerie Bledsoe left yesterday morning for Mackinac to spend the summer.

Miss Eula Davis, of Washington boulevard, left last evening for Chicago to spend the summer with relatives.

August Bruder has returned from Cincinnati, where he attended the meeting of the National Jewelers' association.

Miss Maggie Campbell, of Huntington, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Geo. B. Houch, of 41 Elmwood avenue, Lakeside.

Misses Eva Schiefer and Charlotte Kiefer gave a delightful picnic at Swift's grove in honor of their guest, Miss Josie Tyler, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Kelly, Mr. E. F. Strife and Miss Nell Drake, of Kendallville, were in the city last night to witness "Last Days of Pompeii."

Lakeside residents are loudly complaining of the weeds. They claim that Lakeside soil raises more of these obnoxious plants than the tropics.

A Logansport youth is said to be suffering from a species of bicycle paralysis. He was seldom off of his wheel. The disease resembles locomotor ataxia.

Messrs. Harry A. Jones and George Holler, who are making a tour on their bicycles, write from Indianapolis that they have not met with any accidents and have had a very enjoyable trip so far.

Ormondes Davies, of No. 8 Fulton street, has returned home from Cleveland where he attended the Christian Endeavor convention, having also spent two days visiting Niagara Falls. He reports having had a fine time.

The following are the scores made yesterday by the regular league base ball teams: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Pittsburg, 6. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 1. New York—New York, 13; Washington, 12. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Boston, 19.

Two of Fort Wayne's well known fishermen are thus spoken of by the Rome City correspondent of the Kendallville Daily Sun: "Harry Harrison and William Bostic, two Fort Wayne fishermen, were here Sunday trying their luck fishing, but were not very successful. They claimed the lake was too quiet."

Another test was made yesterday of the garbage crematory and it was found to be but little better than those recently made. About ten tons of garbage was consumed, requiring a ton of coal. The specification in the contract require a consumption of twenty-five tons of garbage per day, but the board of public works is satisfied the concern cannot be made to come up to the contract.

Reduction on Butter and Eggs.

Best Dairy Butter, 15c lb.
Good Jar Butter, 12c lb.
Fresh Eggs, dozen, 9c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Complete sets of "Famous Paintings" can be secured at THE SENTINEL office this week. Don't fail to see them. 18-4t

Pompeii will go soon! Do you?

Lemons Nearly All Sold, Only Fifty Boxes Left.

Best lay in a few dozen for this hot weather.

Extra Good Lemons, 12½c dozen.
Large Best Lemons, 20c dozen.
Ripe Currants, from Cleveland 10c quart.
Cucumbers, 2c each.
Fresh Tomatoes, 8c lb.
Water Cress, 1c bunch.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Hon. C. L. Whitemore, of Chicago, is visiting friends in this city.

W. H. Powers, of Bluffton, Ind., is a guest of the Randall today.

Mrs. S. A. Burrows and children have returned from Franklin, Ohio.

Miss Mable Hickson, of Antwerp, Ohio, spent yesterday in Fort Wayne.

Miss Bessie Stein, of South Harrison street, gave a lawn party last evening.

Mrs. J. W. Younge and her two boys returned from Huntington last evening.

Miss Bella Hulbert, of Bluffton, is the guest of the Misses Seabold, of West Main street.

Mrs. Jacob Martin and daughter, Clara, are visiting in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Baltes.

Miss Elva Craig is visiting at Bellevue, Ohio, the guest of her friend Miss Edna Sauers, formerly of this city.

Miss Nellie Ellsworth and Miss Mina Case, of Decatur, are the guests of the Misses Seabold, of West Main street.

Forty or fifty guests from near by cities registered at the Randall last night. They were here to see "Pompeii" fall.

The Woman's Missionary society will meet tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock, in the parlors of the Third Presbyterian church.

Miss Lottie Hendrick, stenographer for Agent C. H. Newton, of the Wabash, has gone to Logansport to spend a vacation with relatives.

Miss Madeline Newinghan and sister, Gertrude, of Pittsburg, Pa., are the guests of their cousin, Miss Mattie Graham, of 230 East Lewis street.

Miss Mamie Neidhofer, who occupied a cottage in company with several other young ladies at Rome City several weeks, returned home last evening.

Ed C. Ross, the well known steward at the Randall hotel has purchased the Randall hotel cigar stand of Louis Hirsch. Mr. Ross takes charge on the 1st of August.

Dr. J. W. Younge lectured last Tuesday evening at Pocanset, Ohio, for the benefit of the K. of P. lodge, on "Allegiance, or the Duty of a Subject to His Government."

Mrs. W. T. Loring, of 208 East Creighton avenue, wife of the minister of the Free Methodist church, went to Hamlet, Ind., this morning to visit her parents. She will be absent from home about six weeks.

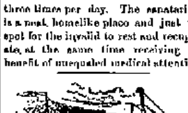
Mrs. Fred Wheeler came here from Watertown, N. Y., last night to join her husband, who has been here several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler will reside here. He is a lineman and assisted in putting up the Centlivre trolley wires.

One of the Fort Wayne soldier boys, writing from Hammond, says the lads are doing guard duty in sand knee deep and making a vain effort to keep cheerful on a diet of dry bread, bacon and black coffee. They are getting their fill of camp life and wish they were home.

Miss T. Cady entertained the other evening in honor of her guest, Mr. Waterman, of Cincinnati. Among the invited guests were the Misses M. Frank, May Trentman, Clara Baltes, Julia Kane, Rosa Mohr, Kittie Wagner, Dr. McOscar, J. Wagner, Herman Nierman, Gust Aurentz, J. Westerman, C. Franke and E. J. Baltes.

Dr. L. A. Worch has recovered his parrot. The bird, it will be remembered, escaped from the doctor's residence early in the week and gave its owner a long and hard chase. The unkindest cut of all, however, was not the way the bird treated the doctor, but the manner in which Editor Mohler described the doctor's method of putting salt on its tail in a vain endeavor to capture his birdship. The parrot seemed to realize that it had been guyed by the managing editor of the Gazette, and, with an instinct for revenge, hopped from building to building until, like Poe's raven, it perched at Mr. Mohler's window. This was about daybreak and the newspaper man had just turned in from a night's hard work. Suddenly he was awakened by an unearthly screeching and was paralyzed to hear the oft repeated phrase: "Mohler, you're no good! Mohler, you're no good!" It was the parrot.

Through the kindness of Dr. C. B. Stemen, a SENTINEL representative was last evening driven out to the Mineral Magnetic Wells, better known as Abbot's Sanatarium. The change of management which places Dr. Stemen in charge is one which will be hailed with general satisfaction by the public, as the curative properties of the waters have long been recognized. The sanatarium is a splendid retreat for those suffering with rheumatism, skin diseases and all ailments which can be reached by mineral baths. Dr. Stemen has secured the services of Don McCowin, late of Battle Creek, Mich., who is an expert at massage, and Dr. Hattie Stemen is also in attendance during the day to give baths to ladies. A 'bus line will be run from the city at reasonable rates and will also connect with the end of the Lewis street car line three times per day. The sanatarium is a neat, homelike place and just the spot for the invalid to rest and recuperate, at the same time receiving the benefit of unequaled medical attention.



EXCURSION TO DETROIT,
Via
Wabash R. R. and
The New Passenger Steamer,
"Darius Cole,"
Sunday, July 22, 1894.

For the above excursion round trip tickets will be sold to Detroit at the rate of $2.00. This will be the most enjoyable excursion of the season. Special train leaves Wabash depot at 6:00 a. m. Everybody should go. For particulars call at Wabash Passenger station. 20-2t

Dr. J. Sion Smith is now located in Lakeside.

Very Rev. Father M. E. Campion is in the city today.

Rev. Father Quinlan, of Marion, Ind., is in the city today.

Mrs. S. Heilbroner is the guest of her daughter at Dayton, Ohio.

Misses Otilie and Pauline Pietchman, of St. Louis, Mo., are visiting Mrs. Sophia Stein.

Mrs. Charles W. Weller, of West Jefferson street, has been quite ill for the last few days.

William Kahoe was made a member of Summit City lodge, No. 36, A. O. U. W. last night.

Dr. W. H. Myers has returned from Convoy, Ohio, where he was called in consultation with Dr. Crook.

Mrs. Dr. U. G. Lipes, of West Wayne street, is at Toledo, the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Dr. A. DeVilbiss.

John Coghlan, a drunk, who lives nine months out of twelve in the county jail, was run in again this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Will J. Probasco will give a street car party this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Green, of Port Huron, Mich.

Mrs. Charles McKinney, of East Williams street, left yesterday for Canada to spend the summer with her parents. Mr. McKinney will also go in a few weeks.

Edward and Miss Mabel Leach, son and daughter of Edward Leach, arrived in the city from Milwaukee last evening to spend a few weeks with their father.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Riethmiller and children, of Fairfield avenue, have returned from Rome City, where they were pleasantly located at the Henkenius cottage for the last ten days.

Miss Anna Philley left for Bay View, Mich., yesterday. She will attend the normal school of physical culture at that place, preparatory to teaching on an extended scale upon her return home.

'Squire W. J. Mayo, who has been laid up with rheumatism for eighteen months, is able to walk again. The 'squire has taken treatment of Dr. Raines, of the Thermer bath house, for three weeks.

The Pennsylvania, Wabash and Nickel Plate roads run excursions Saturday night. The Pompeii season positively ends next week and every performance from now on should be heartily supported by Fort Wayne citizens.

Mrs. James E. Archer, of Spy Run avenue, has begun the construction of a fine $3,500 dwelling house on the corner of Wells and Putnam streets, Bloomingdale. It will be a handsome structure when completed. Architect Grindle drew the plans.

Last night, at the Y. M. C. A., Post Prandial club held a most interesting meeting. William Myers was toast master and the following toasts were responded to: "Were the federal authorities justified in their actions during the recent strike?" Mr. E. C. Buck; "Why I chose law as a profession," Mr. John M. Crowe; "The true relation between labor and capital," Mr. Fred Jennie; "Has it been proven that the yacht Britannia was a faster sailer than the Vigilant?" Secretary W. F. McGaughey; "What is Success?" Geo. U. Darker; "Do strikes pay?" Victor E. Russel; "Inconsistencies of man," William Rastetter; "What sort of a man should our new physical director be?" E. C. Miller and John H. Wagoner.

LUCKY BUTCHER.

He is the Heir to An Estate of $400,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 20.—Anthony Kearns, a wealthy cattle dealer who died recently in Enniscorthy, Ireland, left his entire estate, valued at 80,000 pounds to his nephew, James Kearnes, who came to America twenty-five years ago, and who was to be identified by the talon marks on his arm. Agents of the executors believe that they have found the long missing heir in the person of James Kearns, a local butcher, who is taking steps to claim his inheritance.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Two Mexicans Kill Each other in a Contest.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 20.—The remains of two unknown Mexicans have been found on the ranch of Pedro Garcia, in Presidio county. In the right hand of one of the men was clasped a knife, while lying beside the other body was a cacti-cutter, these two instruments showing by what means the bloody work has been accomplished. It is supposed that the two settled difficulties with a duel to the death with no seconds on hand as witnesses.

GREAT SALE.

Customers By the Hundred Visit the Bee Hive Daily.

The Great Cost Sale is a drawing card. When a mammoth stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Carpets, thrown upon the market at cost for a period of ten days, it means a great money saving sale, and people realize the advantages. Come at once, don't delay.

M. FRANK & CO., Bee Hive.

Have moved to Room 11, Arcade, opposite old stand. Am selling bicycles and supplies cheaper than ever. Trouser guards, 5c a pair; everything else in proportion. A. G. KATT, Arcade.

P. S.—Those $150 wheels I advertised at $95 are all sold; will have a better bargain to offer in a few days.

The Market Offers for Saturday:

New Potatoes, 75c bushel.
New Apples, 15c peck.
Fresh Eggs, 9c dozen.
Fresh Country Butter, 16c lb.
Fresh Melons, 20 to 25c piece.
Lemons, Large, 16c dozen.
Fresh Berries and Vegetables of all kinds.
Bransinger's Bread on tap.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Best Steaks, Roasts, Bacon Hams. Everything you want for the least money.

THE MARKET,
Next to Randall Hotel.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY

George Ackley, an Englishman, Bound Over to Court.

Accused of Stealing From a Fellow Pilgrim—Eight Boys Arrested for Indecent Bathing.

About 4 o'clock this morning Chief Borgman, of the police force, ran in a drunken Englishman, who gave the name of George Ackley. The fellow was accused of larceny of a banjo and a satchel from one Jenks. It seems that the two fellows, Ackley and Jenks, were quasi-respectable tramps, who met yesterday by accident. They made a bargain to beat their way to Toledo. Jenks was to play the banjo and Ackley was to do the monkey act. In order to bind the bargain the two hobos agreed to first get drunk. They went down to the river bank and drank a pint of whisky each. There they lay until late at night when Ackley woke up first, and seeing his partner's banjo and grip sack, picked them up and came up town for the purpose of pawning them. Later, Jenks woke up and missing his goods went to police headquarters and reported his loss. After being taken to the station house the Englishman stated that Jenks had planned to rob Keener's saloon, on Columbia street, but that he (Ackley) would have nothing to do with the job.

The prisoner was bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $300 and went to jail in default of bail.

BOYS LOCKED UP.

Yesterday afternoon two special policemen captured a crowd of eight small boys swimming in the Maumee river, at the foot of Francis street. The boys were all sons of respectable parents, but were nevertheless locked up in cells at the police station. After being detained until about 7 o'clock the lads were released by order of the mayor. They were lectured by Superintendent Ligget, who warned them against making more trouble for the officers.

STRIKERS HELD AT BAY.

One Crowd by a Station Agent, Another by an Intoxicated Sergeant.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 20.—Yesterday afternoon several strikers attempted to board a Monon train. The operator drew a revolver and forced them away. He afterward called the militia and had a number placed under arrest on the charge of attempting to intimidate trainmen. They were taken to Indianapolis this evening. A similar thing occurred on the Erie road, but those attempting to get on board the train were held at bay by a sergeant. He was off duty and intoxicated, and the commanding officer sent him home, although his action was commended.

CONDUCTOR ASSAULTED.

Badly Beaten by a Mob at Brazil, Indiana.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 20.—Conductor Burnett, a non-unionist on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, was attacked by a crowd of strikers here and badly beaten up. He escaped, closely pursued to a furniture store, where he secreted himself until the officers arrived.

No 29, the last number of "Famous Paintings," runs this week. Secure back numbers at once. 18-4t

First-Class Restaurant.

Mr. Frank Lourent, for the past six years clerk at the Lake Shore house, has purchased the Nickel Plate Railroad restaurant and is now in possession. The new proprietor is a born hotel man and the long experience he has had in the excellent cuisine of Mr. Lassus has thoroughly equipped him to fill the place of public caterer. He invites all his friends to give him a call, and strangers, after visiting him once, he feels satisfied will call again. A specialty will be made of regular 25c dinners, while short orders will receive the prompt attention of one of the best cooks in the city. Ice cream and delicacies at all hours. THE SENTINEL wishes Mr. Lourent the best of success.

Pompeii will go soon! Do you?

The last week for "Famous Paintings." Get them at THE SENTINEL office at once. 18-4t

Y. P. S. C. E. Rally.

Christ's Lutheran young people will hold a meeting Sabbath evening, at which an appropriate program will be given. Also, interesting report from Cleveland. Services to take the place of the regular preaching hour—from 7 to 8 o'clock. This will be the last services of the Y. P. S. C. E during the summer. Come.

Lose no time in securing "Famous Paintings." Coupons for last number run this week. 18-4t

Stanton's Photos are the best.

Removal Sale at No. 6 Arcade.

Until August 1, we offer our entire stock of Ladies', Children's and Men's Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, White Goods, Corsets, Belts, Fans, Mitts, Notions, &c., at cost and less.

Ladies' Leather Belts, 4c, worth 10 and 12½c.

Children's Tan Hose, 5c, worth 10 and 12½c.

Children's Black Hose, 5c, worth 10c.

Infants' Tan Hose, 17c, worth 25c.

A line of Ladies' Black Hose, 17c, worth 25c; 25c, worth 35c; 35c, worth 50c.

Best Amoskeag Apron Gingham, 4½c per yard.

Will remove to 182 Calhoun street, next door to man milliner, August 1.

Pompeii again tomorrow eve.

White Leaf Flour, for sale by all first-class dealers. 19tf

A Close Call.

Jocular Missionary—Now, that's a man after my own heart!—Life.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Our Great Clearance Sale Still Continues to Draw the Crowds.

See What We Offer for Saturday's Trade.

Our entire stock of Shantong and Lut Chon Pongees, Striped and Dotted Swiss and organdies, etc., reduced from 12 1-2c and 20c to 8 1-3c yard.

Our entire stock of all wool French challies reduced from 50c and 60c to 35c yard.

100 pieces all wool, fancy mixture dress goods reduced from 50c and 39c to 20c yard.

75 pieces figured India and stripe wash silks reduced from 50c and 59c to 35c yard.

All fancy parasols at half price.

Ladies' ribbed vests at 6 for 25c.

Ladies' fine ribbed vests, long and short sleeves reduced from 25c to 15c each.

50 pieces dotted and figured Swiss muslin at 17c yard, reduced from 33c.

100 doz. all linen Damask towels, knotted fringe, reduced from 25c to 19c each.

Bates best Turkey Red Table Damask reduced from 50c to 39c yard.

100 pieces light calico, regular 7c quality at 3c yd.

Our entire stock of best fancy prints, Turkey Red, Black and Silver Grey calicoes at 5c yard.

100 pieces. 32 inch percale at 6 1-4c yard: was 10c.

All our fine dress ginghams reduced from 12 1-2c and 15c yard to 8 1-3c yard.

Lonsdale bleached muslin at 6 1-2c yard.

All $7.50, $6.50 and $5.00 ladies' spring wraps reduced to $1.90 each.

500 ladies' wrappers worth $1.50 to $2.00, reduced to 79c each.

100 doz. ladies' chambray shirt waists reduced from 50c to 33c each.

150 doz. ladies' silk mitts reduced from 25c to 15c a pair.

150 doz. ladies silk mitts reduced from 35c to 21c pair.

10,000 copies "Seaside Library" at 3 for 10c.

THE PEOPLES STORE.

Pompeii will go soon! Do you?

Wanted.

You to bring your old bicycles to us and we will trade bran new, high grade machines for a small difference. We have on hand a few 1893 $150 machines that we will dispose of in this way.

RANDALL CYCLE CO.,
24f 31 West Berry St.

Get back numbers of "Famous Paintings" at THE SENTINEL office this week. 18-4t

Pompeii again tomorrow eve.

Beginning on the 19th day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., the undersigned will sell at auction, at No. 41 East Main street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, the entire stock of goods and property lately belonging to M. C. Shelby & Co., and used by them in their confectionery business at No. 95 Calhoun street.
18-4t JOHN MORRIS, JR., Trustee.

Pompeii again tomorrow eve.

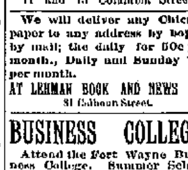
"Famous Paintings," the finest pictures in all the land. Get them at THE SENTINEL office. Last number runs this week. 18-4t

Fireworks elephant Saturday.

All market stands will be sold at public auction Monday morning, at 9 o'clock. WM KOPS,
19-2t Marketmaster.

Pompeii again tomorrow eve.

Everything used by Amateur Photographers at 44 Calhoun St., second floor.



THE REMINGTON BICYCLE.

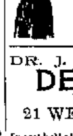
J. W. BELL,
11 and 13 Columbia Street.

We will deliver any Chicago paper to any address by boy or by mail; the daily for 50c per month., Daily and Sunday 75c per month.

AT LEHMAN BOOK AND NEWS CO.,
81 Calhoun Street.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Attend the Fort Wayne Business College. Summer School begins July 2. Full course of study and practice. Arrange to enter now. 3-1m



The Kyle Music Co.,
82 Calhoun Street.

Sheet music played for customers. Everything in music and jewelry.
Cash or easy payments.

DR. J. S. McCURDY
DENTIST,
Removed to
21 WEST BERRY ST.
(Ground Floor.)
In east half of building occupied by Mr. F. R. Barrows' Art Gallery.

THE BOSTON STORE.

Our Great Clearing Sale is the Talk of the Town. No Such Bargains Were Ever Offered Before in Dry Goods.

Domestics and Linens.

3½c Towelling reduced from 5c.
5c Linen Towelling reduced from 7c.
8c Linen Towelling reduced from 10c.
17c Red Table Linen reduced from 25c.
25c Red Table Linen reduced from 30c.
25c Unbleached Table Linen reduced from 33c.
37½c Unbleached Table Linen reduced from 50c.
Lonsdale Muslin reduced to 6¼c.

Wash Dress Goods.

5c Dress Ginghams reduced from 8 1-3c.
All our 10 and 12½c Dress Ginghams reduced to 8 1-3c.
10c Dotted Swisses reduced from 15c.
Best Indigo Blue Print reduced to 4c.
Apron Ginghams reduced to 4c.
All our Best Fancy Dress Prints reduced to 5c.

Everything in our Entire Store is Sold at Cost to reduce Stock.

William Hahn & Co.,

The Boston Store.

PAIN'S "LAST DAYS OF

POMPEII"

Remains in Fort Wayne but a few nights longer.
Improve at once the opportunity to see it

SATURDAY, JULY 21, FARMERS NIGHT.

Fireworks Wheat Sheaves and Acres of Golden Grain, Elephant Agriculturalists, Fire Fish, Pigeons, Comicalities, etc.

Every Night Complete and Grand; New and Brilliant Fireworks Features at each Performance.

LOW RATES and SPECIAL TRAINS ON ALL RAILROADS.

POPULAR PRICES—Tickets on Sale at Lehman's Book and News Co., 81 Calhoun Street.

Pompeii Positively Closes Next Week!

NEW YORK, LONDONDERRY AND GLASGOW.

SALOON, SECOND-CLASS AND STEERAGE
Rates on lowest terms to and from the principal
Scotch, English, Irish and all Continental Points.

Round trip tickets from New York at reduced rates. For tickets or further information apply to any of our local agents or to HENDERSON BROS., CHICAGO.

Passenger Accommodation Unexcelled.

Bug Killer Fumigators, and Disenfectants.

Hellebore, Insect Powder, Brimstone, London Purple, Paris Green, Chloride of Lime, Slugshot, Sulpher Candles, Camphor, and Coal Tar products. Sticky and Poison Fly Paper.

MEYER BROS. & CO. DRUGGISTS.

Go With Us Around The World.

We offer to our subscribers the most beautiful art work ever published at a merely nominal cost. This is an entirely new work, every plate being made especially for it. It is called

"FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD."

It is a collection of PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS OF GREAT MODERN MASTERPIECES. It contains specimens of the great paintings of all art-producing nations and includes ONE HUNDRED OF THE MOST NOTABLE PAINTINGS at the

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

It exemplifies the most ATTRACTIVE, INTERESTING, PURE and INSPIRING qualities of contemporaneous art. It contains a superb introduction by the greatest living novelist, GEN. LEW. WALLACE.

GEMS OF MODERN ART

Reproduced by the perfected half-tone process, having the appearance of the most perfect photographs. So large a collection of photographs of paintings could not be purchased for less than $1,000, and yet these photographic reproductions are offered to the public at the insignificant price of TEN CENTS for each portfolio.

Every picture is described by the brightest and best of America's writers on art subjects. These descriptions are not technical or prolix, but bright and interesting.

The materials for this publication have been gathered out of the most Famous Galleries and finest Private Collections in the Old World and the New.

All eminent artists are represented, but the minor artists and young aspirants for artistic honors—whose names are not yet household words have not been overlooked. The Committee of Selection have often chosen a meritorious and pleasing picture by a comparatively unknown artist in preference to an unattractive subject by a painter of prominence. This magnificent art work is in itself a

Home Gallery of Famous Masterpieces.

Do not fail to secure the first portfolio at once. The first Portfolio contains sixteen reproductions of great paintings, and also the magnificent introduction by GENERAL LEW. WALLACE.

All the future portfolios will contain sixteen reproductions of MASTERPIECES OF MODERN ART.

How to Secure This Series: Clip three "Famous Paintings of the World" coupons from the third page of this paper and send them together with ten cents to the Portfolio Department of "The Sentinel" and the part called for will be sent to your address by mail.